Morning Oregonian.

XXIII. PORTLAND, OREGON: MONDAY, JULY 9, 1883. NO. 7227.

THE EAST.

[illegible] of the Insurrection in Vermont.

[illegible] FOUGHT IN THE SOUTH.

[illegible] to be Investigated—The [illegible] Decision—Denver's Com[illegible] Exposition—Etc.

[illegible] of the Vermont Insurrection.

[illegible]—Four companies of state [illegible] morning, and found the [illegible] mines not expecting them. [illegible] other state officials accompanied [illegible] of the ring leaders were arrested [illegible] was made. They will probably [illegible] this afternoon. Much sympa[illegible] the miners. Some families are [illegible] starvation. Women with children [illegible] to the [illegible] for assistance. Mon[illegible] to relieve the immediate needs. [illegible] to pay $2500 at once, $2000 [illegible], $18,500, as soon as [illegible] will [illegible] to-night, [illegible] the danger is over.

[illegible], July 8.—Peace prevails at the [illegible] company of militia has gone [illegible] policemen with the sheriff [illegible] a few days longer. No further [illegible]. The ring-leaders, who [illegible] and attempt to create a [illegible] will be arrested. Ex-Superin[illegible] the left town, has returned. Many [illegible] were [illegible]. The cash in the [illegible] company is and to what will be [illegible] of course en route, will amount [illegible] will be paid to the workmen [illegible] was due June 19. The com[illegible] would enable [illegible] fall. Work will not be [illegible]. The destitute families of un[illegible] provided for by the town. The [illegible] meeting in Boston Tuesday.

[illegible] to Investigate [illegible] Spiritualism.

[illegible], July 8.—[Special.]—The late Henry [illegible] a new bill for Independence hall, [illegible] amounting to four [illegible] public hall charitable use [illegible] of $50,000 to endow a chair [illegible] and intellectual philosophy [illegible] of Pennsylvania with the ex[illegible] the university would thoroughly [illegible] spiritualism, in which he was a [illegible]. The university accepted the bequest, [illegible] to carry out the will of the [illegible] has been appointed, of [illegible] Dr. [illegible]. Porper, provost [illegible] acknowledged [illegible] of a high order. He will look [illegible] and [illegible] phases of the [illegible] will devote his attention to attaining a [illegible] these standpoints. [illegible] physical [illegible] material philosophy. [illegible] and Rev. [illegible] from a purely intellectual [illegible] standpoint. There is now an [illegible] for the prosecution of the investi[illegible] meeting of the commis[illegible] held, although there exists among [illegible] general understanding of the work [illegible] of the investigation.

[illegible] Bonded Whisky Decision.

[illegible], July 8.—[Special.]—Herald: "The de[illegible] solicitor general [illegible] the exportation [illegible] to Bermuda, with a view to rein[illegible] purpose of evading the immediate pay[illegible] and misleading the [illegible] according to the meaning [illegible] of previous [illegible] with General [illegible] yesterday, ex[illegible] experience and knowledge of [illegible] laws would enable him to find [illegible] solicitor-general's reasoning. But [illegible] on the pages of the whisky men [illegible] the opinion that the solicitor gen[illegible] sound and unimpeachable. There [illegible] thoughtful discussion, some [illegible] that sooner than sacrifice their [illegible] of good whisky by throwing it immedi[illegible] they would export it to Europe [illegible], if not sold, reimport it and pay [illegible] ninety cents a gallon. In this way [illegible] enabled to keep it one year in bonded [illegible] goods."

[illegible] Mining Exposition.

[illegible] July 8.—The national exposition build[illegible] appearance. Exhibitors are [illegible] arranging their displays. The fine [illegible] will be accepted; fine. The Union [illegible] and the Atlantic and Pacific [illegible] display and providing for [illegible]. The Richmond and Danville, [illegible] Virginia, has been assigned prominent [illegible] to show their volume, cabinet, re[illegible] in the United States. To complete [illegible] precious metal collections of the [illegible], the commissioners of the ter[illegible] exposition at Santa Fe promise their [illegible] at the close of their exposi[illegible] management have arranged with Cal[illegible] Georgia minstrels to furnish music [illegible].

[illegible] New Trades Federation.

[illegible] July 7.—[Special.]—Regarding the al[illegible] among trades unions to depose the [illegible] from the leadership of trade organ[illegible] and substitute in its place a new trades fed[illegible] basis, a reporter interviewed a [illegible] connected with the [illegible] and other socie[illegible]. One peculiarity of the proposed [illegible] is that no one seems to know who is [illegible]. The general feeling is that a [illegible] is unnecessary; that so far as it will [illegible] to the Knights of Labor it [illegible] and that while it be a successful [illegible] purpose—its primary ob[illegible] aid during strikes—it will, of [illegible] and encourage strikes and be un[illegible] mischievous in its tendency.

[illegible] of the Financial Dullness.

[illegible] July 7.—[Special.]—Financial Chron[illegible] there must be some other in[illegible] to account for pity and [illegible] the present condition of the market, [illegible] shows a stagnation and want [illegible] abroad as here. It is evident [illegible] of the silver question that [illegible] operations the world [illegible] where they have demonetized [illegible] under the dread of a drain of [illegible], while here the accumulation of [illegible] vaults excites grave appre[illegible] the future. There are certainly [illegible] about the only [illegible] full recovery of confidence and active [illegible] in the near future.

[illegible] Bad Regiment.

[illegible] July 7.—[Special.]—The Thirteenth [illegible] National Guards, of which Beecher [illegible] made the poorest record for disci[illegible] at the state camp of any regiment [illegible] ordered [illegible]. Yesterday a mem[illegible] regiment, on duty with the [illegible] got drunk, was knocked down [illegible], who drummed him out of camp, and [illegible] comment on the severity of his pun[illegible] the poor fellow professed repentance [illegible] be spared the disgrace. Two other [illegible] of the Thirteenth, who got drunk, have [illegible] the guard house ever since, and will [illegible] to the armory in Brooklyn, [illegible] then the regiment [illegible] go home to-mor[illegible].

[illegible] Silver [illegible].

[illegible] July 8.—The Times' editorial on the [illegible] comments on Secretary John A. [illegible]'s [illegible], as shown in his recent declara[illegible] silver coinage should be stopped, and [illegible] have made a good thing by the [illegible] purchasing three-fifths of the annua[illegible] silver mines; but the money thus [illegible] a market for the silver of [illegible] the people's money, and it [illegible] swindle as if it should [illegible] for Senator Tabor's carriages or [illegible] in the avenue Bois de Boulogne."

[illegible] Marry a California Girl.

[illegible]—[Special.]—It is stated that [illegible] is about to marry [illegible] America, California. Judge [illegible] years old, and is worth in the neigh[illegible] dollars. [illegible] wife died a year [illegible] has been [illegible] ill since then. It [illegible], who is a niece of his late wife, [illegible] been taking care of him, with the [illegible]. The story goes that she has re[illegible], and that the judge will join [illegible] at [illegible] springs at [illegible].

[illegible] Patriarchal Circle.

[illegible] July 8.—The third annual session of [illegible] the Supreme Temple Patriarchal Cir[illegible] Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of [illegible]. It is anticipated that temples will be [illegible] every state in the union. Wed[illegible] devoted to the reception of visiting [illegible] Thursday will occur a parade and re[illegible]. Friday will be devoted to a prize [illegible] with a reception in the evening. Ar[illegible] under the auspices of the Occidental [illegible] Chicago.

[illegible] Suffrage.

[illegible] July 8.—[Special.]—Ex-Surrogate G. J. [illegible] for a decision of the claim of [illegible] and fifty or sixty naturalized [illegible] and vote at the fall election. [illegible] following Judge Sawyer's decision [illegible] not white persons within the [illegible] of the statute regulating naturalization, [illegible] Chinamen may have been lawfully [illegible] between the time of the enactment of [illegible] and the passage of the act [illegible], February [illegible] 1875.

[illegible] Improvement Company's Stock.

[illegible] July 8.—The Tribune's says: "Last Re[illegible] Improvement Company deter[illegible] $1,000,000 of new capital, a part of [illegible] used in extinguishing the floating debt [illegible] and $500,000 to retain assets in the [illegible] did not avail themselves of [illegible] privilege, and the company have [illegible] capital $1,000,000 [illegible] the store.

Wisconsin Prohibitionists.

MILWAUKEE, July 8.—At a temperance meeting presided over by Mayor Stowell, democratic in politics, but of strong temperance views, there were several addresses in which it was hinted that the prohibition party of the country was preparing to nominate a presidential ticket in 1884. It is said the movement has acquired considerable headway in Ohio, Alabama, Missouri and other states, and that the plans for an organization for that purpose are going rapidly forward. Another meeting will be held to-morrow to form a state alliance. Many citizens have expressed a determination to attend. It is understood that the chairman of the Wisconsin state democratic committee will address the mayor concerning his action with the temperance people. A convention of democratic leaders will soon be held in this city to consider what attitude the democratic party of Wisconsin shall take on the liquor question. The people of the whole state are aroused.

The Senatorial Squabble.

DOVER, N. H., July 8.—Judge Jeremiah of Dover, and Chief Justice Doe of Rollingsford, whose names have been used in balloting for United States senator, positively state that they will not, under any consideration, accept even unanimous election. It is believed here by Rollins and anti-Rollins men that there will be a break next week, and an advance made toward a choice. Charles H. Bell of Exeter is generally looked upon as a dark horse.

Rollins and Chandler.

NEW YORK, July 8.—[Special.]—Times' Concord: It is predicted that a good many Rollins men and possibly all will concentrate on Secretary Chandler, who will be in Concord this week. Rollins worked to secure Chandler's confirmation when nominated for his seat in the cabinet, and Chandler has proved loyal to the democrats, and thus far declined to be considered a candidate; but if Rollins finds there is no hope for himself it will not be surprising if he should throw his strength to Chandler. On the other hand, it is known that Chandler has an eye on the vice presidency, and it is believed by many that he would not accept the senatorship even if it were tendered him. The proposition to postpone the election till 1884, and allow the governor to make the appointment, does not meet with favor. Such a course would greatly damage the party.

Ritualistic Ritchie.

CHICAGO, July 8.—[Special.]—Rev. Arthur Ritchie, whose high church proclivities became the theme of a communication from Bishop McLaren of this Episcopal see, caused quite a sensation to-day by announcing that he would celebrate the requiem mass for the repose of the soul of Daniel Fenton, who with his father was drowned the latter part of [illegible] last in a wreck. Half the members left the church at once. As the ceremony started a note came from the mother requesting postponement of the service, as the body of her husband had just been recovered from the water and she wanted to bury both together. It is thought an open rupture will follow when the service is performed.

Ready to Start.

BROOKLYN, July 8.—[Special.]—Mr. Beecher to-day preached his last sermon previous to his annual vacation. He announced that he expected to be absent till the first Sunday in October. "My purpose," said he, "is to traverse the continent, and I shall visit Oregon and Washington territory and the far northwest, returning via the Northern Pacific road. The journey will require the whole of August and September."

And Still Another Duel.

VICKSBURG, Miss., July 8.—[Special.]—Oscar H. Johnson, editor of the Copiah Signal, and Joseph Jones, member of the board of supervisors, fought a duel to-day near New Orleans. The latter was shot in the arm. Jones challenged Johnson for charges appearing in his paper. Both were arrested and placed under bonds, but left town immediately. The friends of both disclaim all knowledge of the whereabouts of the principals.

The Dead Bishop.

CINCINNATI, July 8.—The body of Archbishop Purcell arrived last evening, under escort of the Knights of St. John, and was taken immediately to the Episcopal residence, next to the cathedral, where it will lie in state till Monday. The Knights of St John are on guard day and night. To-day the body was viewed by tens of thousands. On Monday it will be placed in the cathedral crypt until after the close of the funeral on Wednesday.

Coal Miners' Strike.

SPRINGFIELD, Ills., July 8.—Several Springfield coal mines were closed to-day, owing to the demand of the miners for an increase from 2½, the present rate, to 3 cents per bushel. Mine owners say they cannot pay the rate demanded. The miners hold a mass meeting to-morrow. If the men fail to return to work next week their places will be filled with southern negroes, in which event trouble is feared.

Arrival of Immigrants at Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 8.—[Special.]—The arrival of immigrants in this city last month numbers 1360 less than in May. The total number that arrived the last two months was 27,411, of which 14,585 arrived in May. Every foreign state was represented, though Scandinavians and Germans were in the majority. Four-fifths of these proceeded to western states and territories for their new homes.

Guiteau's Sister and Her Woes.

CHICAGO, July 8.—[Special.]—Mrs. Scoville, Guiteau's sister, who recently secured a divorce from George Scoville, comes before the public again with a voluminous rehearsal of her woes, in a bill of court praying for alimony, protection from threats, from slander and sundry other things.

A Family Row.

NEW YORK, July 8.—[Special.]—An unknown lady caught her husband with another woman in the dining room of a Manhattan beach hotel Friday night and drew a riding whip and severely castigated the latter. The man is said to be an official in an insurance company. He attempted to strike his wife, but bystanders prevented.

Money, Stocks and Bonds.

NEW YORK, July 7.—[Special.]—Bar silver, 101⅛; money, 2; governments, steady; stocks, dull; Western Union, 83¼; Pacific, 41½; Wells, Fargo & Co., 80; New York Central, 119⅜; Erie, 37⅛; Panama, 70; Denver and Rio Grande, 44⅝; Union Pacific, 94⅝; bonds, 17⅜; Central Pacific, 70⅛; bonds, 11⅜.

Rain Along the Northern Pacific.

ST. PAUL, July 8.—Advices along the Northern Pacific and branches show general rains last night and to-day. This has improved the wheat, which was being forced to a premature head by the dry, hot weather. The Red river valley was especially bad, and rain arrived too late to help that section.

Revision of the Senate Rules.

NEW YORK, July 7.—Senators Harris of Tennessee, German, Harrison and Sherman, of the committee on the revision of senate rules, met to-day at the Fifth Avenue hotel. They leave to-morrow for Bar Harbor, Maine, where their work is to begin, which will probably occupy several weeks.

To be Quarantined.

PENSACOLA, Fla., July 8.—The two infected vessels, the Norwegian barks Guldbringen and Unigidoms Vener, are to be transferred to the Ship island quarantine, telegraphic authority to that effect having been received to-day from Surgeon General Hamilton, of the marine hospital service.

No Yellow Fever in New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, July 8.—[Special.]—There has not yet occurred a single case of yellow fever in this city or on the Mississippi although there are cases on board ships at the quarantine stations at Galveston, Pensacola and Ship Island.

A Wild Woman.

SHENANDOAH, Pa., July 8.—[Special.]—A wild woman in a semi-nude condition, believed to be one of the inmates who escaped from the Dauphin County Asylum, has been seen roaming around the Kingston mountains.

Nearly Stung to Death.

CHICAGO, July 8.—[Special.]—On a farm near New Philadelphia, Ohio, a young man was nearly stung to death by a swarm of bees. His life was saved only by his employer rolling him in the dirt of a cornfield.

Paid in Full.

HARTFORD, Conn., July 8.—The creditors of the late Cornelius K. Vanderbilt have been paid in full with interest from the proceeds of the sale of his residence, and there is a surplus of several thousand dollars.

Re-Union of Pennsylvania Republicans.

PITTSBURG, July 8.—[Special.]—The republican state convention, which will be held in Harrisburg Wednesday, promises to be a harmonious re-union of the independent and regular wings of the party.

The Tewksbury Investigation.

BOSTON, July 8.—The Tewksbury investigation will occupy two sessions daily until its close. The governor said injustice would be done if no argument on the evidence was permitted.

Hundreds of Idle Men.

ALLENTOWN, Penn., July 7.—The Bethlehem Iron Company shut down last night and all the employes were paid off this morning. Three thousand two hundred men are thrown into idleness.

Cold Weather in Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 8.—A polar wave struck this city yesterday which lasts to-day. The thermometer was from 51 to 60 during the day and is much colder to-night. Overcoats are in general use.

Financially Flourishing.

FALL RIVER, Mass., July 8.—Secretary Howard, in a circular calling a meeting of the spinner's union, states that the association is in better financial condition than ever before, the fund in bank being $4000 larger than at any previous time.

First Consignment of Winter Wheat.

CHICAGO, July 8.—[Special.]—The first consignment of winter wheat arrived here yesterday, and hails from Kansas. It was inspected as No. 2, and weighed 59½ pounds to the bushel.

The Cotton Threatened.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., July 8.—Planters are very anxious about the cotton crop. Worms have appeared in many places.

E'en though the face be not so fair,
And beauty may be all but flown,
Dear ladies, you need not despair,
If SOZODONT you make your own;
And brush your teeth and mouth with skill
You'll fascinate and conquer still.

PACIFIC COAST.

The Coast and Geodetic Survey Service Put to Work.

LIVELY STRUGGLE FOR A CHINESE WOMAN.

Smallpox Developed at Stockton—Extensive Immigration into Humboldt County, California—News Notes from the North.

CALIFORNIA.

The Stage in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 8.—To-morrow evening at the Baldwin theater Nell Burgess will appear in a new play of "Vim." The play is an originality in its way, a double stage being presented and a circus act being produced.

Daly's "7-20-8" troupe left Omaha for Denver to play four nights, after which they come to San Francisco.

The "Silver King" continues at Haverly's California theater, with undiminished popularity.

After the Nell Burgess engagement the Baldwin will produce Maud Granger in "Her Second Love," to be followed by the Callender minstrels.

The "Black Flag" combination has a most successful run. On leaving here it will play at the principal interior cities on its route to the east.

Sol Smith Russell will open at the Bush street August 16, for a long season.

Rev. H. W. Beecher, the aged but still lusty pastor of Plymouth church in Brooklyn, will leave New York [illegible] for the Pacific coast. He will lecture at various intermediary points, and will arrive in San Francisco about three weeks hence, the exact date not being as yet positively decided upon. Mr. Beecher will extend his visit to Oregon, lecturing in the chief cities of that and this state. His advance representative, Thomas C. Lombard, is now in this city.

Squabble over a Chinese Woman.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 8.—[Special.]—Considerable excitement prevailed this morning, about the time of the sailing of the steamer Oregon, in which two Chinese actors took the principal part. An express wagon containing two Celestial damsels drove up to the further end of the wharf and was met by a jabbering crowd of mongols, each of whom insisted on parleying with the driver, who also bore a pigtail. The result of the conference was that one of the damsels was forcibly taken from her seat, only to be pulled and jerked in opposite directions by the belligerent actors, each claiming that she was his wife. Finally a compromise was effected, and after allowing one of the women to go on board the hostiles drove off, in company with the disputed wife and her attendants. Leaving the dock, negotiations were resumed, only to end up in another pulling match, seriously threatening to dismember the object of contention. After fully testing the solidity of the damsel's arms a truce was declared, pending an appeal to an officer, those in charge of the fair heathen in the meantime making way with their prize.

Steamship Notes.

[Special.]—The improvements commenced some time ago on the steamer Yosemite, purchased from the Central Pacific railroad by Captain Irving, and intended for trade on the Frazer river, are about completed. Heavy braces have been added and a large number of commodious staterooms built. The machinery has been overhauled, and altogether the Yosemite presents a splendid appearance. Captain Irving, who has been superintending the alterations, leaves for the north on the Dakota, sailing Friday, and will be followed shortly after by the Yosemite, in command of Captain Thorn.

Repairs to the Gardonyx will be finished this week, the estimated cost of repairs being $10,000.

The steamer Eureka, recently wrecked in Puril straits, sails for Portland Saturday with freight and combustibles.

The Oregon sailed this morning with full freight and passenger list. Among the passengers going east via the Northern Pacific is J. A. Smith and a party of prominent capitalists of New York.

Immigration to Humboldt County.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 8.—The immigration association of this city reports 999 immigrants arriving overland for the week ending to-day and 5,742 for the month of June. The association is locating immigrants on public lands at the rate of nearly 2,000 per month. The building of railroads into the timber regions of Humboldt county is attracting large immigration to that section. It is estimated that Humboldt county has a timber reserve of redwood, pine, spruce, fir and cedar of seventy-three thousand million feet, which is greater than Michigan, Minnesota, and Wisconsin together, besides two hundred thousand acres of madrone, oak and laurel. There are 950,000,000 acres adapted to agriculture and grazing without clearing, and an abundance of running water, springs, etc., and 1,500,000 acres of government land subject to homestead and pre-emption law.

Bardsley-Dement.

[Special.]—K. to M. Dement, formerly of Oregon, and William Charles Bardsley of Walla Walla, were married yesterday in Oakland at the residence of E. Milwain, formerly of Oregon. The ceremony, which was performed by Rev. J. B. Abbott, was attended by relatives and a large number of friends of the contracting parties, among whom were many Oregonians. After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Bardsley took their departure for the east, where they will spend their honeymoon, visiting Salt Lake, Denver and Cincinnati. At the latter place relatives of the groom reside. From there they will visit the relatives of Mrs. B. in Washington City. They will return during the fall.

Ordered to Work.

[Special.]—After considerable delay the sub office in this city of the coast and geodetic survey has received instructions to prepare for work on the coasts of Oregon and Washington Territory. What particular sections will receive the attention of the assistants has not yet been determined, but it is more than probable that the work already commenced will be vigorously pushed. Professor J. J. Gilbert, who had charge of the work at Gray's Harbor last year, left this morning for Portland, from which place he goes into the field examining the shore line and topography of Hood river. It is expected that other assistants will receive orders to proceed north in a few days.

Shipping Intelligence.

Arrivals July 7th—Steamer State of California, Debney, fifty-one hours from Portland, via Astoria; passengers and merchandise to Goodall, Nelson & Co.; steamer San Pedro, eighty-three hours from New Tacoma, 2200 tons California Pacific Improvement company. Clearances July 7—Steamer Oregon, Polemann, Astoria, O. R. and N. company; ship Dashing Wave, Connor, Port Townsend, Hanson & Co.; schooner American, Hel, Bacon, Port Townsend, Charles H. Wells. Departures—Ship Valley Forge, Love, Port Townsend; bark California, Port Townsend.

A Few More Pauper Immigrants.

[Special.]—The New York steamer Egypt arrived from Liverpool to-day. Among the steerage passengers were four families assisted hither by the British government. It was thought that half of the steerage passengers were "assisted," and a most rigid examination was made; but almost every one, except the four assisted families held abundant proof that they had come here by their own exertions, and were not assisted.

Personal.

[Special.]—Captain Christopher Nelson, one of the oldest and most popular steamship men on the coast, and who, with Captain Charles Goodall, founded the Pacific Coast Steamship Company, leaves for Portland on Wednesday, accompanied by his wife. They will visit the principal places in Oregon and Washington territory, and finally go to Victoria, visiting Yale and other points on the Fraser river, and returning to this city by the Sound route.

Vessel to be Raised.

[Special.]—Captain Whitelaw leaves Tuesday afternoon for Port Discovery, in the steam wrecker Whitelaw, for the purpose of raising the ship Warhawk, which caught fire and was scuttled some time ago. Caissons will be bound around her, the captain firmly believing the ship can be raised by floats, to which chains will be attached.

Railroad Commission Denounced.

A grand democratic mass meeting to-night passed a resolution denouncing railroad commissioners Humphreys and Carpenter, and requesting them to resign. A request was also made that the governor call an extra session of the legislature to accomplish the object if necessary.

Funeral of Mrs. Van Ostrandorp.

The funeral of Mrs. Captain Van Ostrandorp yesterday was largely attended. Among those who followed the remains to the cemetery were a number of former residents of Oregon.

The Bodie Tragedy.

BODIE, June 7.—The coroner's jury in the case of John Kehoe found that death was caused by gunshot wounds inflicted by other persons as well as Desmond. Kehoe had seven wounds, and the bullets extracted were found to be of various sizes. Desmond has not been charged with the killing, not any one else. The testimony showed that Kehoe entered a saloon and entered into a quarrel. It subsided, and he asked Desmond outside. The latter was the only witness of what occurred there. He states that Kehoe said "Tak that," and struck him on the head with a revolver afterward shooting at him twice. Desmond then fled and backed in the saloon, where Kehoe followed, and after a sharp fusilade fell dead on the floor. Kehoe was buried Friday.

Smallpox at Stockton.

STOCKTON, July 8.—The [illegible]-year-old son of Daniel Lewis, residing at the corner of Church and Sutter streets, was to-day taken ill with smallpox. The place has been quarantined by the health officer, Ruggles.

Starving Herself to Death.

NEW YORK, July 8.—Mary Marsh, also known as Aunt Maryand, until Peanuts, 55 years old, and reported to be a wealthy miser, was found this morning on the verge of starvation in an attic. She had locked herself in an apartment six days ago, and other tenants thinking she was dead to-day burst open the door and found her reduced to a skeleton, lying stark naked on the floor and barely able to move.

LUNDBORG'S PERFUMES, EDENIA AND MARECHAL NIEL ROSE.

THE CAMPAIGN OPENED.

Judge Hoadly Makes the Opening Speech in Ohio—The Wool Tariff and the Scott Law.

HAMILTON, July 7.—At a meeting held for ratification of the nominations of the democratic state convention to-night General T. Vandevoort presided. He stated that he had a dispatch from Senator Pendleton saying he could not be present on account of ill health. Judge Hoadly was greeted with cheers when introduced, and began by saying he was here as "representative of the old democracy, not so old as Jefferson, but so new that God willing it shall newly occupy the offices of this state and nation." Paying a high personal compliment to his opponent, Judge Foraker, he said the ticket was nominated to follow the old beaten paths. He was willing to be the butt of all personal attacks as to character and belief, but had no quarrel with the personnel of the opposite party, but would hold high conflict with the principles of the republican party. He then proceeded to consider the republican platform, saying he wished to avoid making a keynote speech, as last year's efforts in that direction was made by Governor Foster. Taking first the declaration of the achievements of the republican platform he said the party had a habit of getting back to the past and pointing with pride. He had some knowledge of that past.

HOW THE PLATFORM SHOULD BE WRITTEN.

He then continued to read a humorous paraphrase of the platform as it ought to be written. He included among these achievements, theft of the presidency, whisky ring, star route frauds, destruction of our navy and mercantile marine, steel and harbor steals, etc. These furnished, he said, a reason why Chase and Greeley and thousands of good republicans should leave the party. To illustrate the difference between the two parties, he referred to the four great political prosecutions since the war. The first was the impeachment of Johnson. It was malicious; the whisky conspiracy was a failure; the third has just come to naught; and the fourth was not instituted by republicans, and was therefore not a failure. This was the Tweed corruption in New York. This act of purification was done by Samuel J. Tilden. New York republicans failed to punish their thieves, but democracy strangled theirs.

THE TARIFF PLANK.

Referring to the tariff plank of the republican platform he said he had not time to-night to discuss this, but would soon do so. He loved the democratic view, expressed in its platform, was God's truth. Speaking of the wool tariff plank he said it was singular that the republican party condemned its own action, and in this regard the confession that it was wrong in cutting down the wool tariff was good reason for punishment of the republican party. He dealt with this subject by ridiculing the declaration that the wool tariff should be revised at the first opportunity. Passing to the regulation about the prison contract system, he said this was a rebellion of the republican party against its own legislature.

THE LIQUOR QUESTION.

In regard to the liquor traffic and the endorsement of the Scott law, he said the platform approved the Scott law as it is. Starting with the proposition that that which is intrinsically wrong is not a subject of compromise, but when an action is wrong, when abused, it is the duty of a citizen to regulate it. Crime against women is per se wrong, and deserves no compromise in its treatment; but the drinking of wine, beer or whisky is only wrong when it reaches abuse, and any effort to prohibit it is a revolution of private right and is wrong. If he believed with the prohibitionists that alcohol is a poison, and that the Savior converted water into poison at Cana, then he would go with the prohibitionists with all his force to have prohibition; but believing that intemperance consists not in the use but in the abuse of alcohol, he believed in a graduated license system that should bear proportion to the amount of the traffic, and to the amount of injury the traffic may do. The Scott law makes no distinction, but says any man, for $200, may make as many drunkards as he can.

NOT A PROHIBITIONIST.

It was his honest opinion that the bill that withdraws the rum shop law is not a temperance measure. It will not reclaim one drunkard in the state. No man in Ohio hates intemperance more than he, and no man in Ohio would go farther than he to protect the citizens in the proper use of intoxicating liquor. Referring to the first amendment submitted to the tax on the liquor traffic, he declared he could not understand its meaning. As to the prohibition amendment, he argued that the decision of the supreme court makes such amendment unnecessary, as under that decision the legislature has already power to prohibit the traffic in intoxicating liquors; and to prove it he read from this court's opinion in the Scott law. He charged the republicans with trying to conciliate temperance men by making them believe that heavy taxation on saloons will reduce their number, and with trying to conciliate the prohibitionists by submitting a prohibition amendment. He declared the right principle for dealing with the liquor traffic to be the regulation of its abuse, and not prohibition.

Believing in the principles of the old Jeffersonian democracy, which shall control the new democracy about to be assisted into power, he asked support for the democratic state ticket.

He was frequently applauded during the delivery of the address, and was followed by Hon. Isaac M. Jordan and others.

FOOTLIGHT FLASHES.

DEATH OF MLLE. LITTA.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., July 7.—Miss Maria Vonelstauer, known to the music world as M'lle Marie Litta, died at her home in this city this forenoon. She was born in Bloomington June 1, 1856, was educated in Europe, and has sung in opera and concerts in all the principal cities of America, and London and Paris. She was taken sick on a concert tour, and was brought home four weeks ago. The fatal disease was cerebro-spinal meningitis, superinduced by over exertion.

CHARLEY BACKUS' HISTORY.

NEW YORK, July 8.—[Special.]—A writer in the Sun authoritatively denies the Sun's statement that Charley Backus was a son of Hon. Frederick Backus of Rochester and brought up in the most pious manner, under the stern influences of ancient orthodoxy. The writer says Charley was a son of Theodore Backus, a poor gardener in cramped circumstances. His father compelled him to take to the streets as a showboy and candy peddler when other boys were at school. His powers of mimicry made him dreadful to many of the conspicuous citizens. He was faithful and devoted to his mother.

ACCIDENTS.

TRAIN COLLISION.

WOONSOCKET, R. I., July 7.—The east bound passenger train on the New York and New England road collided with the west bound freight at Blackstone, Mass., at 8 o'clock this morning. Both engines and several cars were wrecked. It is reported that several lives were lost.

The engine and eleven cars of an east-bound freight on the New York and New England road was derailed, owing to a failure to signal properly where the track was being repaired. Nobody was killed, though the engine, cars and freight were much damaged.

COLE'S CIRCUS DITCHED.

BRAINERD, July 8.—One section of Cole's circus was ditched yesterday morning four miles west of here. Four baggage cars were smashed. O. N. Hart, assistant manager, had a rib broken and sustained several internal injuries.

Thurman Croft's Ward.

Cincinnati Special to New York World.

Ex-Senator Thurman and General Ward met in a Columbus hotel afterward and exchanged notes with some shadow of bitterness. "Here," said Durbin. "I have worked for the party day and night for thirty years. I have come up with this useless old arm at my side and ask a nomination, and what do they do? Why, they have mustered me out again."

"Durbin," said the old Roman, dryly, as he took a pinch of snuff, "I guess they have no further use for us, and about the best thing we can do is to go out into the boneyard."

"I don't know but that is so," said Durbin with a sigh.

The news of Judge Hoadly's victory was not received with an electric shock in this city.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

News Notes from Victoria.

VICTORIA, July 7.—[Special.]—The steamship Dakota sailed at noon with the following Victoria passengers: Mrs. Dewoldshold and child, Miss Good, J. Beaumont, C. Jacobs, N. Sonnichsen, A. S. Ward, C. Hammond, Mr. and Mrs. Eykert, Miss Hartnagel, U. K. Henckley, H. Lockhamp, G. G. Collinson, B. T. Polk, Mrs. R. W. Deans and son, W. Turner and son, Mrs. Hunter, Miss L. M. Whitney and six in the steerage.

The bark George, Captain Grant, sails for Shanghai on Monday with a cargo of lumber.

Dr. N. F. Foster, a Californian of 1849, died in this city last night.

The run of salmon on Frazer river began yesterday.

The steamship Madras is still in quarantine.

TELEGRAPHIC SPARKS.

At Philadelphia there were seven deaths from sunstroke.

John Duncan is on trial at Des Moines, Iowa, for stabbing his wife to death.

Peruvian affairs are being discussed in secret session in the Chilean congress.

One of the star route jurors is said to have fallen heir to property worth $65,000, through the death of a brother in Arizona.

On a farm adjoining Lemars, Georgia, last week, at a depth of 30 feet, was found a vein five feet thick of coal of superior quality.

There were fifty-one cases of sunstroke in New York and Brooklyn Saturday, thirteen of which were fatal. The highest point of the thermometer was 97 degrees.

DARDANELLE, ARK.—Dr. H. M. Orton says: "Brown's Iron Bitters is the best medicine in the world, and is effecting miraculous cures."

FOREIGN NEWS.

A Very Unsatisfactory Condition of Trade in Canada.

CAREY, THE INFORMER, LEAVES ENGLAND.

Heavy Firing at Guayaquil—Verdict of Guilty Returned Against Murder Conspirators—The French Troops—a Scandal.

ENGLAND.

THE RIFLE CONTEST AT WIMBLEDON.

LONDON, July 8.—The Observer says: "It is clearly evident that the coming rifle meeting at Wimbledon will be the most successful in many years. The Canadian team has taken up quarters at the camp. Most interest centers on the American team, and it is much regretted that the Americans refused the offer of a camp similar to that taken by the Canadians. The committee to give a banquet to the Americans include the Duke of Teck, the Earl of Wemyss, Viscount Ranelagh, Sir Henry Wilmot, and other prominent persons.

CAREY THE INFORMER LEAVES ENGLAND.

LONDON, July 8.—The report that James Carey had left Dublin is confirmed. The government refused to give him any reward or written pardon. On Monday a detective called on him, with an order for his delivery, and drove with him in a cab into the city. Having been given the alternative of being turned unprotected into the streets, or his passage to London and thence to some colony in the east, he accepted the latter. His family had already gone to London, supposably to avoid suspicion.

IRELAND.

VERDICT OF GUILTY AGAINST MURDER CONSPIRATORS.

DUBLIN, July 8.—At the Sligo assizes, Rogerson, Tracy, Kelly and Houghton, implicated in the murder conspiracy, were found guilty. Two informers testified that the prisoners and a number of others, obeying the orders of a secret society, attempted, in March, 1882, to blow up the Weston house at Galway. If they had destroyed the house and killed the inmates they were to receive £300. Failing to take a life were to receive £300. Five pounds of dynamite were exploded in a window-sill with little damage, owing to the inexperience of the conspirators. The judge in summing up spoke strongly against the prisoners.

TWELVE BISHOPS ABSENT.

DUBLIN, July 8.—Twelve bishops, including Cardinal McCabe and Archbishop Croke, were absent from the meeting of the Catholic hierarchy here yesterday, which accepted resolutions denouncing state aided emigration and favoring cultivation of tracts of land in Ireland, which could maintain the surplus population.

DYNAMITE DISCOVERED.

CORK, July 8.—Detectives have exhumed a box containing 6000 dynamite cartridges, part of the proceeds from the great dynamite robbery in this city two years ago. The knowledge that a large amount of dynamite was in bad hands since the robbery has been the cause of continued anxiety to the authorities.

FRANCE.

THE NEW HEBRIDES COVENANT.

PARIS, July 8.—Le Temps says France and England made a covenant in 1878 not to annex New Hebrides. Then a company of colonists of New Caledonia bought several of those islands and obtained concessions in others, in order to counteract the covetous designs of Australia, and it now becomes necessary to supplement the [illegible] covenant by according to that company rights similar to those granted by Great Britain to the British North Borneo company.

FRENCH TROOPS ATTACKED WITH FEVER.

PARIS, July 8.—The French column, after a successful campaign in upper Senegal, was attacked with typhus fever, and the Vitmaiton [illegible] becoming grave, Col. Desbordes, French commander, instead of marching to St. Louis, the capital, resolved to reach the coast and embark on the French transport Garonne. This effort proved fatal to the column, as the commander of the Garonne, fearing his crew might be attacked by contagion, refused to receive the afflicted soldiers on board.

THE COUNT DE CHAMBORD.

PARIS, July 7.—Chambord saw the Orleans princess to-day, notwithstanding the advice of his physician not to see visitors. The patient was in bed, and kissed the Count de Paris. The princess on leaving the room displayed great emotion. They will return to Vienna.

Le Temps says the latest news from Frohsdorf is extremely grave. Count de Chambord is vomiting blood at times.

FROHSDORF, July 7, midnight.—The Count is much better and out of danger. He has taken some beef tea, and the vomiting has ceased.

FROHSDORF, July 8.—The condition of Count de Chambord continues slowly improving and has become more clear. The Orleans princes will visit Frohsdorf Monday and return to Vienna. They will then go back to Paris, if the count's health admits.

MEETING IN THE INTEREST OF LOUISE MICHEL.

MARSEILLES, July 8.—A meeting attended by 100 persons was held to-day, to protest against the sentence recently passed on Louise Michel. A resolution was adopted pledging those present to murder the jurymen who convicted her, at the first opportunity. The author of the resolution will be prosecuted.

WILL SEND A NOTE TO GRANVILLE.

PARIS, July 8.—It is stated that the cabinet has resolved to dispatch a note to Earl Granville, pointing out the contemplated British annexation of New Hebrides as contrary to the agreement previously entered into by Great Britain.

EXTRA BUDGET.

PARIS, July 8.—An extra budget of 300,000,000 francs will be submitted to the chamber of deputies by the government, as security for the 3 per cent. loan of the same amount, to be issued at the end of the year 1883.

GERMANY.

PRUSSIA AND THE VATICAN.

BERLIN, July 8.—The North German Gazette, referring to Cardinal Jacobini's latest letter to the Prussian government, says: Diplomatists at the Vatican are trying to show that the new church bill is of little value. The Prussian government expects the Vatican to make the next advance, and if none are made to Prussia she will continue her present course of independent legislation as far as feasible. It would have been better and more skillful on the part of the curia's diplomatists if they had refrained from ministers. There existed at the time no absolute necessity for its dispatch. The arrogant grumblings and criticisms contained therein afford fresh proof that it will be impossible to satisfy the new demands of the curia, and it will only result in preventing Prussia making further conciliatory advances.

EGYPT.

THE CHOLERA.

CAIRO, July 8.—From Damietta 96 deaths from cholera are reported to-day; Mansurah, 96; Samanand, [illegible]; Sherbin, 6; and one only from Alexandria. Rumors cases have occurred among the gendarmes, forming a cordon around the infected districts, and particularly in the case of the cordon surrounding Samanand. Fresh cordons have been drawn around the old and infected districts.

AUSTRALIA.

THE FRENCH FLAG NOT HOISTED.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., July 7.—There is no foundation for the statement that the French flag has been hoisted on New Hebrides island by a French gunboat.

SOUTH AMERICA.

HEAVY FIRING AT GUAYAQUIL.

GUAYAQUIL, Ecuador, via Galveston, July 7.—There has been heavy firing all morning. The streets are lined with soldiers, and no one is allowed to pass. Business houses have all been closed by order of the [illegible].

MEXICO.

DAMAGE TO A RAILROAD.

CITY OF MEXICO, July 8.—The loss to the Central Railroad Company, caused by recent rains, is estimated at $300,000. The destruction of bridges delays the completion of the road to Agua Caliente a month and a half.

CUBA.

HAVANA NOTES.

HAVANA, July 7.—Forty-three deaths from yellow fever occurred here the past week.

A court is investigating the alleged frauds in the Spanish bank. The judge has ordered the imprisonment of Frederick Palamino y Dominiques, late cashier of the bank.

The Sandlotter's Ravings.

CHICAGO, July 8.—[Special.]—Denis Kearney and Stephen Maybell held an open air meeting here to-day. Kearney recited a make-up of the late anti-monopoly conference from which they were excluded, giving points similar to those contained in interviews with correspondents already sent. He was particularly severe on J. H. Buck, admitted to represent California.

Dr. Benson's Celery and Chamomile Pills contain no opium, quinine or other harmful drug, and are highly recommended for headache, neuralgia and nervousness. 50 cents, at druggists.

A young man named James Gaines was thrown from his horse last week near Colfax, receiving severe injuries.

Be no doubt or despair. If you are suffering with chills, malaria or kindred disorders, Mason & Pollard's Pills will entirely eradicate the disorder and restore you to health. They are the most perfect tonic in existence. Druggists.

[illegible] OFFICIAL [illegible] CALIFORNIA.

A. McKENNIE, Manager

For Oregon, Washington, Idaho and Montana.

OFFICE—WITH PORTLAND SAVINGS BANK.

RECEIVED FROM THE ABOVE COMPANY $10,000, for payment of policy on the life of Patrick Hogan, deceased.

W. F. TRIMBLE,
CICERO L. HOGAN,
Executors of the Last Will and Testament of Patrick Hogan, deceased.

Portland, April 18, 1883.

VON BULOW'S
GERMAN DYSPEPSIA CURE.

Is a certain cure for Dyspepsia.
Is a certain cure for Constipation.
Is a certain cure for Indigestion.
Is a never failing Appetizer.
It induces a Clear Brain and an Active Finger.
It makes the Eyes Bright and the Complexion Clear.

ONE TRIAL WILL CONVINCE YOU

Of its merit. It is not a panacea for all the ills that flesh is heir to, but it will afford prompt relief in all the forms of DYSPEPSIA, and its use effect a

CERTAIN CURE.

For sale by all druggists. Ask for it.

F. E. BEACH & CO.,

DEALERS IN

PAINTS, [illegible] GLASS,

Illuminating AND Lubricating Oils, etc.

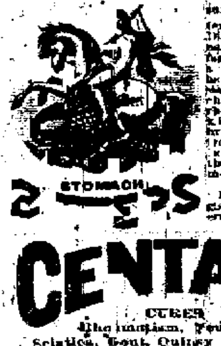
Carriage Painters' Supplies.

DOORS AND WINDOWS.

Catalogue and Price List furnished on application.

103 Front St., Portland, Or.

SELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS



No time should be lost if the stomach, liver or bowels are affected, to adopt the sure remedy, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Disease of the organs named breeds [illegible], and for [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] is positively [illegible]. For sale by all druggists and dealers generally.

CENTAUR

CURES

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Gout, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Sprains, Burns, Scalds, Pains in Back and Chest, Tooth Ache, Head Ache, and all other bodily pains and aches.

The Great Healing Remedy

In all Flesh, Bone and Muscle ailments on Horses and other Animals, its effect is instantaneous and permanent.

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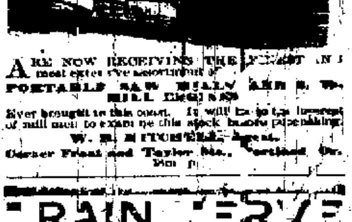
RUSSELL & CO.



ARE NOW RECEIVING THE LARGEST AND most extensive assortment of PORTABLE SAW MILLS AND S. W. MILL [illegible]

Ever brought to this coast. It will be to the interest of mill men to examine this stock before purchasing.

W. H. [illegible], Agent.

Corner Front and Taylor Sts., Portland, Or.

BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD.

VITALIZED PHOSPHITES.

It restores the energy lost by nervousness or indigestion; refreshes the nerves tired by worry, excitement or excessive brain fatigue; strengthens a failing memory, and gives renewed vigor in all diseases of nervous exhaustion or debility. It is the only Preventive of consumption. It gives vitality to the insufficient bodily or mental growth of children. Composed of the Nerve-giving principles of the Ox Brain and Wheat Germ. Physicians have prescribed 600,000 packages. By druggists or by mail, $1.

F. CROSBY & CO. 666 Sixth av., N. Y.

THE OLD RELIABLE

PIPER HEIDSIECK

CHAMPAGNE.

The Most Favorite Brand in the United States.

IMPORTATION FOR 1882,

52,219 BASKETS.

FOR SALE EVERYWHERE!

JOHN T. CUTTING & CO.,

Sole Agents for the Pacific Coast,

407 Front St., San Francisco.

IMPROVED GEAR,

FOR WAGONS, BUGGIES AND BUCKBOARDS, patented by E. Whitmore. Claims: 1, Weight carried to the extremity of the axles, [illegible] soft, double sweep springs; no side sway or pitch [illegible]; 4, it is jointed, relieving all strain. [illegible] advantages of the side [illegible]. Can be seen at WESTERN CARRIAGE CO., Nos. 19 and 21 Front st.

ZAN BROTHERS,

Manufacturers of

[illegible] AND [illegible] WARE [illegible]

Nos. 18 and [illegible] Front St.

INSURANCE.

Incorporated July 20, 1882.

THE OREGON

Fire and Marine Insurance Co.

OF PORTLAND, OREGON.

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M. S. BURRELL, Vice President.
EDWARD HALL, Secretary.

Policies written at equitable rates.
Home office 30 Washington street.

THE THAMES & MERSEY MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF LIVERPOOL.

Capital Subscribed ... $10,000,000
Capital paid up ... 1,000,000
Reserve Fund, in addition to capital ... [illegible]
Cash Assets, June 30th, 1881 ... [illegible]
Deposit in Oregon ... 50,000

Risks accepted and POLICIES WRITTEN by the agency.

No. 5 FIRST ST., PORTLAND, OR.
PHILIP C. SCHUYLER, Agent.

IMPERIAL, LONDON, NORTHERN, and QUEEN

Insurance Companies of London & Liverpool

Deposit in Oregon ... $200,000

Joint Policy Issued by the Four Companies.

CORBITT & MACLEAY,

General Agents for Oregon, Washington and Idaho

Office, 64 and 66 Front St., Portland, Or.

UNION INSURANCE COMPANY

OF SAN FRANCISCO.

FIRE AND MARINE.

Capital ... $750,000.

BRANCH OFFICE FOR OREGON,

102 First Street, Portland, Oregon.

JAMES E. REED, Agent.

South British and National Fire and Marine Insurance Cos.

COMBINED.

CAPITAL ... $15,000,000

With unlimited liability of shareholders, and

Deposited in Oregon for security of policy holders ... 100,000

JAMES LAIDLAW & CO., Gen'l Agents, 14 North Front St.

T. H. ALLEN, Jr., Manager.

OREGON & WASHINGTON TERRITORY BRANCH.

NEW ZEALAND INSURANCE COMPANY.

FIRE AND MARINE.

Capital ... $5,000,000

With unlimited liability of stockholders.

U. S. Bonds deposited with State Treasurer in Oregon ... $50,000

Letter of Credit, Bank of British Columbia, Portland, Or. ... $6,000

W. F. BROWN,
MANAGER,
No. 27 Stark St., Portland.

EDUCATIONAL.

ST. HELENS HALL,

A Boarding and Day School for Girls,

Portland, Or.

THE FIFTEENTH YEAR BEGINS SEPT. 3, with a corps of fourteen teachers. Instruction in English Branches, Penmanship, Vocal and Instrumental Music, Ancient and Modern Languages, Drawing, Painting and Calisthenics. For further information address The Rt. Rev. B. WISTAR MORRIS, Rector, or Miss MARY B. RODNEY, Principal.

HOPKINS ACADEMY,

Oakland, Cal.

REV. H. E. JEWETT, PRINCIPAL.

NEXT TERM BEGINS TUESDAY, AUGUST 7 1883. Application for rooms should be made early. Send for Catalogue.

CALIFORNIA ACADEMY,

AT OAKLAND.

An English, Scientific and Classical school for Boys.

THE TWENTIETH YEAR WILL BEGIN JULY 18.

REV. DAVID McCLURE, Ph.D., Prin.

THE HOME SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.

1825 Telegraph av., Oakland, Cal.

(Organized in 1872.)

The next year will begin on Wednesday, July 25, 1883.

MISS L. A. FIELD, Principal.

THE BISHOP SCOTT GRAMMAR SCHOOL, A boarding and day school for boys.—The sixth year under the present management begins September 3. Classes in Greek, Latin, German, French, English, Mathematics, Bookkeeping, Sciences, Music, Drawing and Penmanship. Discipline strict. Send for thirteenth annual catalogue, with list of former members, to the Head Master.

J. W. HILL, M. D.,
P. O. Drawer 17, Portland, Or.

BRISTOL'S
Sarsaparilla
The Great Purifier
OF THE
BLOOD AND HUMORS

CANDLE FISH,

Or OOLACHAN.

Choice and Palatable; pronounced Superior to the Sardine.

FOR SALE BY ALL GROCERS.

[illegible] Alder and Front Streets, Portland.

The Daily Oregonian.
MONDAY MORNING, JULY 9, 1883.

SATURDAY'S LOCAL NEWS.

From the Sunday Oregonian

Mr H. F Suksd[illegible] that he will return to [illegible] of September

[illegible]

The British bark Glenbervie, from [illegible] via Honolulu [illegible] from San Francisco arrived at Astoria Friday evening

Lena Moor the two-year old [illegible] of Mrs Moor living near Ranier was brought to St Vincent's hospital the other day suffering from a severe burn on the arm

BLACK BASS

Captain George J Ainsworth who arrived here from San Francisco last [illegible] brought with him a tub of water and [illegible] containing ten black bass which he will plant into a lake in Washington territory. The anglers of his native state thank Captain George for his enterprise in affording them the chances of royal sport in the years to come

PAY OF SPECIAL POLICEMEN

The special policemen on duty at the camp grounds and the [illegible] during the Fourth of July celebration think they are entitled to at least $5 a day having been on duty from eight a m to midnight. They are talking considerably about the matter because they have heard that they are to be allowed only $3 a day, when they understood they were to have $5

PROMINENT MASON HERE

General Albert Pike Sovereign Grand Commander of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite A F and A M for the southern jurisdiction of the United States arrived by the steamer last evening and has taken rooms at the Esmond where he will be pleased to receive all Scottish Rite Masons who may choose to call upon him. He will make a tour of Oregon and Washington partly for pleasure and partly on matters connected with the order

KING'S ASSAILANT ARRESTED

John Grosch the soldier who stabbed King at Camp Sully July 4th was arrested and taken to the guard house within five minutes after the affray. How this fact escaped the notice of half a dozen "live" reporters on the ground is inexplicable. It is true the officers of the regiment were reticent on the subject but this is hardly an excuse. Grosch is now in the guard house at Vancouver barracks. King's condition is better than was expected for such hot weather and there is fair hope that he will pull through, though the chances are against him

PUTTING OUT FIRES WITHOUT WATER

It is not generally known that the hook and ladder company frequently extinguish fires with Babcock extinguishers, which are carried upon the Hayes truck. At all still alarms [illegible] those that come in by telephone, the hook and ladder company and the engine nearest the fire always respond. When it happens that the fire is on a roof or immediately under it a light ladder is raised and the Babcock carried up on the back of a fireman. The last fire treated in this way was the one on the night of the Fourth, at the corner of Sixth and A. Damage from water is thus avoided

SPECIAL CHORAL SERVICE

The choral service at the Congregational church this evening will be no doubt a very attractive feature in public worship. The music has been specially prepared by the choir under the direction of Mr. Donaldson who is widely known as one of the ablest choir leaders in the city. Mrs Blanchart and other favorite singers will assist. The hymns to be sung by the congregation have been printed upon slips of paper and will be distributed in the pews. Rev Dr Marvin will give a ten minute address to young men. Seats will be free and all will be welcomed. This is the last service in the church before the regular summer vacation

AQUATIC SPORTS

Last evening the single scull race for a silver medal offered by Lloyd White took place. L. H Austin and Lewis Cady entered in shells Wm Wiley in the pleasure boat Stella and J. C Stuart in a [illegible] boat. The two latter were allowed a start of thirty five seconds. The course was one mile from the water works to Pine street. At the bridge piers Cady's boat was upset by his [illegible] running off. Stuart won the race by fifty seconds. Wiley second. At the start Stuart waived all claim to the medal in order to keep his record as an amateur so Wiley gets the medal. Austin did not come in.

A second race in double sculls [illegible] between Austin and Wiley and Cady and Du Fledge was won by the former. Du Fledge jumping his seat and losing his oars. This race was for a three gallon tin cup and created considerable amusement. The cup was inscribed "Palman qui meruit ferat" on one side and "Independence Cup, July 7, 1883" with winners' names on the other

PUBLIC SCHOOL MATTERS

A special meeting of the school board was held in the council chamber at 3 o'clock Friday afternoon. All the members present.

It was ordered that during the vacation the janitors should receive half salary and visit the buildings daily during the vacation and report to the city superintendent if they desired to leave at any time during said vacation, and further if it is deemed necessary that they be fully employed, the city superintendent is to report to the board, and that they be paid accordingly.

The board discussed the advisability of selling the property known as the Watson school and it was ordered that the clerk advertise for sealed bids for said property.

Miss Sophie Gantenbein was elected teacher of German in place of her sister, Mrs F M Gantenbein resigned at an annual salary of $700. The rule requiring four years previous experience was waived in this case.

Miss Alice Clawson, who has previously been assistant teacher in the Central school was elected vice principal at a salary of $ 200 a year

THOMAS BUTLER'S WILL

At the inquest over the body of Thomas Butler the ex-soldier from Vancouver who committed suicide on the Fourth of July the package of private papers found upon his person was opened by Coroner Cooke in the presence of the jury. There were found besides the check for $2400 heretofore mentioned his discharge papers from the army letters from home and other documents proving his identity, and thirteen shares of stock in the Northern Pacific railroad of the par value of $100 per share. His will, a simple but strictly legal document, was also opened and read. He bequeaths the whole of his property to his mother at Abingdon Berkshire England if she may be still living. In the event of her death the will leaves $1 to his brother and the remainder to his sister, both of whom reside at the above mentioned town in England. Messrs F. W Byrs and Wm Rankin prominent citizens of Vancouver were named in the will as executors, no bonds being required of them. All the deceased man's papers were turned over to these gentlemen yesterday. The money, however still remains in the hands of Coroner Cooke awaiting an order from the county court. Butler's body will be buried in the cemetery at Vancouver to-morrow afternoon at his own request, he owning a burial lot at the time of his death

HOT WEATHER AND QUICK TRANSIT TO THE SEA

The hot weather of the last few days has been unprecedented for July. It has been similar to the weather sometimes experienced during the last week in August. Never since 1867 has the smoke been so thick and the wind so hot in July. Not one of the chronic grumblers at rain would now complain should we have a shower lasting a week. The thermometer yesterday stood at 94 degrees. There was hardly any wind and such as there was seemed rather to have come from a desert than from the ocean. This week large numbers of Portland people will leave for the various summer resorts. Those thinking of going to Ilwaco will be glad to learn that arrangements have been made by the O R & N Co and the Ilwaco Steam Navigation Company to transport the summer travel in a way which will meet with universal approval. The Wide West will leave Portland every day including Sundays except on Wednesday which will be her day of rest. She will leave Portland at 6 A. M and arrive at Astoria at 11:30 A. M., connecting with the Gen. Miles for Ilwaco. Returning, she will leave Astoria at 1 P. M., and arrive at Portland at 8 P. M. The steamer Gen Miles will leave Astoria also, every day including Sundays except Wednesdays at 7 A M for Ilwaco and return in time to connect with the Wide West at Astoria on her arrival at 11 30 A M. The General Miles will land alongside the Wide West and will transfer freight and baggage without trouble or expense. She will leave for Ilwaco as soon as transfers are made. She will not stop at any place except Ilwaco but will stop at the [illegible] on her return trips in the evening.

By means of this arrangement people can leave Portland every morning, except Wednesday and be at Ilwaco by 2 P M. Returning, they will leave Ilwaco at 10 A M and be in Portland at 8 P M the same day.

We are informed that rates on passage and freight have been reduced so that they will be [illegible] last year on the through boat from Portland

WOULD NOT BE SWINDLED

For a week past the city has been flooded with circulars stating that the great spiritualist and medium Slade would lecture at Turn Halle last evening answering his traducers upon all points. The price of admission was fifty cents and the audience was good sized. It was somewhat after the advertised hour when the lecturer appeared upon the rostrum. But it was not Slade and someone in the audience knew it. There was a brief but tumultuous scene during which the lecturer endeavored to expostulate with his audience who felt themselves decidedly swindled. He finally owned up that he was not Slade, that Slade was expected on the steamer but did not [illegible] if they would only be quiet he would endeavor to entertain them with a few sleight-of-hand tricks. The audience did not look at it in that light and began a search for the ticket taker. He had fled with the funds. The audience by this time had become a mob, half men half women. Each of these latter wished to obtain a lock of the lecturer's hair. Gradually they closed in on their victim shouting laughing and gesticulating. Policeman Ben Branin heard the rumpus and happened in at this moment. He stretched the mantle of his authority over the now thoroughly frightened lecturer and led him to the city jail, the only really safe place. The scene at the jail needed the pen of a Hugo to depict it in words. Every one of the crowd was bent on revenge. Two women got the garden hose attached it to the pipe and were bent to treat the impostor to a shower bath when Captain Luthe interposed. The false Slade gave his real name as J. W. Morton and said he would go with an officer and find his brother swindler. Policeman Branin went with him found the man, came back to the jail and there opened up a sort of subtreasury. Every one who claimed it got back his or her half dollar and a good many having gone home without trying to recover their admission fee quite a sum remained. Morton alias Slade gathered up the remaining pieces of silver, advised the women to go home and invited half a dozen of the men to take a drink with him in a neighboring saloon. The invitation was accepted and at midnight they were still having a hilarious time

THE WATER SUPPLY

Complaints having come to THE OREGONIAN that the water supply is being shut off in various parts of the city, and that during morning and afternoon it is impossible to secure even enough water for drinking purposes a reporter of this paper called yesterday on John Green president of the water company for an explanation of the matter. Mr Green said that this state of affairs was due entirely to the fact that the present mains are too small to carry the amount of water consumed. The pumping works have capacity far above the demand and now are working up to only half their power.

"How does it happen that in several localities the water is shut off?" asked the reporter. "In the neighborhood of Seventh and Washington [illegible] of the Fourth and actually suffered from thirst. [illegible] persons when the water will be shut off so that they can lay in a supply?"

"We do not shut the water off" said Mr Green. "The trouble is that the draft on the mains above is so great that the water will not rise at points below. We cannot control the [illegible]. This was useless waste."

"Well what is to be done?" asked the reporter.

"All our [illegible] economize" answered Mr Green. "[illegible] should not waste water and if this rule is generally observed there will not be much trouble. We have several customers who use garden hose all night sprinkling in the same spot. So great is the waste that we are obliged to limit the time for the use of garden hose to four hours—from 5 to 9 P M—and we will issue an official notice to that effect. We would suggest to [illegible] to get a clean cask or [illegible] and keep a supply. This will answer for domestic purposes during short intervals when the supply from mains is cut off. During the heated season [illegible] drinking water [illegible] and it will not become unpalatable by standing a few hours in a clean cask. We expected to have our large mains on Third street laid by this time but the manufacturers in New York have delayed shipment of the still larger mains which are to connect Third street with the reservoirs on Fourth and Lincoln streets. When we have this system completed which will be done by early fall there will be no further trouble. We are pushing the construction of new pumping works near the White house, and next year we will be prepared for 100 000 population"

EAST PORTLAND.

Death of Mrs Shannon—The Result of a Fall—A Drunken Man's Aerial Antics—Religious Notices, Personals, etc.

FATAL FALL

On Tuesday afternoon last the wife of Mr Shannon who is engaged in the fruit canning business on Water street accidentally fell while alighting from a vehicle in which she had been riding with her husband in Portland and sustained internal injuries from which she died early yesterday morning. The funeral will take place from St. David's church at 2 P M to-day Rev W W Sellwood officiating. Deceased was a sister of Mrs W P Cameron and out of respect the store of W. P Cameron & Co was closed yesterday

STRANGE FREAK OF AN INEBRIATE

A lodger at the St James hotel at the foot of L street while intoxicated Friday night climbed out of his bedroom window on the east side of the hotel and dropped to the roof of a wing on that side of the building. The roof having a good incline it was not long before it inclined him into the slough a distance of twenty feet below. He managed to flounder to a place of safety when he was assisted out by Special Officer Ross who was attracted thither by the noise and escorted to jail. He gave his name to the recorder yesterday morning as [illegible] and was fined $5 which he paid and was released.

Mr J. N. Sturm of the firm of Smith & Sturm left for Horton's station Montana, under contract to lay two miles of water mains in that vicinity for the O. R & N Co. He expects to be absent a month

Real Estate Market.

The following special report of the real estate market is furnished THE SUNDAY OREGONIAN by J. Fred Clark & Co, real estate agents.

The business of the past week as exhibited by the county records amounted to $173 501 as compared with $69 831 [illegible] in the corresponding week of 1882.

The following is a synopsis of the past week's transactions

	Deeds	Amount
Country and Suburban	11	$101 351 00
City	4	32 300 00
Couch	[illegible]	11 8[illegible] 00
Caruthers and Southward	[illegible]	[illegible] 00
Albina	[illegible]	3 300 00
St John	[illegible]	1 080 00
East Portland	5	5 475 00
Bond for deed Couch	1	600 00
I. S Deed	1	
Total	[illegible]	$173 501 00

MINING STOCKS REPORT.

SAN FRANCISCO July 7

Stock	Price	Stock	Price
Best and Belcher	4 25	Mexican	3 65
Bodie Con	[illegible]	Mount Diablo	3 00
Bullion	85	Northern Belle	5 60
California	10	Occidental	40
Chollar	3 00	Potosi	1 00
Con Virginia	45	Savage	1 90
Crown Point	1 00	Silver King	9 75
Gould and Curry	2 45	Sierra Nevada	4 15
Grand Prize	[illegible]	Union	5 00
Hale and Norcross	5 [illegible]	Utah	1 70
Martin White	5	Yellow Jacket	4 [illegible]

THE CABALISTIC "601."

The Astoria Vigilants, and Their Prompt and Effective Work—It May not be Good Law but it is the Way Most of us Feel About It

From Saturday's Astorian

When the regular [illegible] of Monday night had [illegible] away and those who had not [illegible] had come together in smoke and ashes to find all was ground [illegible] they found a crowd of brutish [illegible] drinking, loafering, rioting [illegible] away. Few of our citizens slept that night and on the following day a general sense [illegible] was paralyzed as was [illegible] On the contrary, everyone was on the alert. The suggestion was quietly made that an organization be effected to take some immediate measures to preserve the peace of the city. About forty special policemen were employed, whose duty it was to patrol the town to watch all suspicious characters and to arrest any one whom it was believed had been guilty of stealing. By Tuesday night the jail was full and several thousand dollars worth of property had been turned over. It was then decided to notify a number [illegible] to leave town. [illegible] who make Astoria their headquarters [illegible] have been [illegible] men who [illegible] the wretched earnings of prostitutes and all are a curse to any unfortunate community that is afflicted with them. These were notified to leave. Among them are Jack Sullivan, Wm Murphy, John Simpson, Charles Lewis, E. J. Flizer, Chas Cook, [illegible], Geo Savage, Fred Richardson, Ed Jobson alias Buck Flinn, Jas Forest, John Jones a bad man from Arizona, James Kelly, John Kelly, M. E. Green, Geo Byles and others. Some of them went away on Thursday morning's boat, and others started off on the Wide West at [illegible] o'clock. Others will [illegible] to see the vigilants make them go. They got their [illegible] The citizens committee met on Thursday night and at [illegible] o'clock yesterday morning took three of the most [illegible] one by one and gave them [illegible] lash on the bare back as the exigencies of the case warranted.

They promised to go and were quietly informed that the action of the committee was only a mild hint of what would happen if they didn't. Thirteen left on the morning boat, others didn't wait for any invitation, but had immediate business up the river. It showed presence of mind on their part—absence of body, however is still better. May they continue on their way till their fate overtakes them as it surely will. They stand in no danger of drowning.

One of the toughs, John Jones, "a bad man from Arizona," employed around Billy Baker's saloon, refused to go when notified. The regular police force arrested him yesterday afternoon. The committee met last night and at a late hour attended to his case. Mr Jones has probably changed his mind about going. People don't stand much nonsense in Arizona, and human nature in Astoria averages about the same. In justice to Baker it should be said that when he was notified to leave he showed that he would lose some money unless given a little time to straighten up his affairs which accounts for the delay on his part.

Thursday night was the quietest night we have seen in Astoria for many a day. Citizens who had not closed an eye for forty eight hours lay down to sleep in security. The thing is all over now and it is hardly [illegible] facts as they were. What the committee did was the only thing that under the circumstances could have been done. [illegible]

[illegible] in Seattle had a similar experience [illegible] Since they jerked the black flag [illegible] hastily built gallows [illegible]

MATTERS AT OLYMPIA.

FROM THE OREGONIAN'S [illegible] CORRESPONDENT

OLYMPIA, W. T., [illegible] 1883.

Through the mismanagement [illegible] part of the telegraph operators I was unable to forward you any dispatch last evening relative to the events occurring in this city on or about the Fourth and therefore concluded that I might as well mail [illegible]

The national anniversary, although taken up rather late, yet was quite successfully carried out in all its details and without a single accident to mar the pleasures of the day. The usual procession, oration, poem and music were the important events of the morning, the afternoon being devoted principally to bicycle and foot races, log rolling, canoe races etc with a good display of fire works in the evening and all ending up with a ball given by the fire department in Columbia hall at night, the latter being largely attended and much enjoyed by those present.

Yesterday (Thursday) was not quite as fortunate as the previous day, the first thing on the programme being a fist fight in which of course some one got the worst of it.

The next event was of a more serious character, being nothing less than a stabbing affray. It seems that a lodger named McSorley who lives alone on the outskirts of town had been in the habit of carrying his dinner with him when he went to work but yesterday he omitted doing so and returned for it at noon. On nearing his dwelling he heard some one moving inside, and finding the door bars open he entered and found some one in bed wrapped up in his bedclothes. He hailed the party several times without any effect and not knowing but the burglar [illegible] he concluded to try the effect of a little cold steel and arming himself with a rusty bayonet attached to a pole he [illegible] into the clothes several times and instead of unearthing a bear or some such animal he found he had been carving up a human being, the party being no less than a young man named Frank Moss[illegible] who bears a most unenviable reputation in this city and who had only recently been liberated from jail on condition that he would immediately leave this place never to return. Instead of attending to such important advice he took up his quarters at Mr McSorley's with the above result. It is thought that his wounds will prove fatal as one of his lungs was penetrated [illegible] few and far between. Mr McSorley delivered himself up as soon as possible after the stabbing took place but being a quiet, inoffensive man it is hardly likely that he will sustain any trouble out of the affair, especially considering the bad character previously borne by M[illegible]. The latest report was that he was resting better but with small hopes of his recovery

Last evening while the wife of Mr Ben Vincent was wheeling a buggy containing her baby on the porch surrounding the house she made a misstep and fell quite a distance dragging the buggy with her. Fortunately the child was not hurt but Mrs Vincent herself sustained some very severe injuries and being in delicate health it may take her some time to recover.

The steamer Eliza Anderson after lying up for years has at last been purchased by parties in this city and is now [illegible] receiving extensive repairs previous to commencing her trips between this place and Alaska. It is expected that she will be ready for sea about the 15th of the present month.

His Excellency Governor Newell arrived home to-day after an extensive trip throughout Eastern Washington and Idaho.

Major J. R. Hayden leaves to-morrow for Portland to meet General Albert Pike who is now visiting the Masonic lodges throughout the northwest.

To-day Police Officer Brown was arrested for having dared to use his walking cane on a drunken noisy individual on the Fourth and being brought before Justice [illegible] was fined $2 and costs. The case, however was appealed to the district court where it will probably be thoroughly ventilated, and perhaps police officers will then learn that they are entitled to be sustained in the discharge of their duties especially when dealing with noisy drunkards, otherwise our hitherto peaceable town will soon lose its good character

THE SEATTLE RACES.

The Spirit of the Second and Third Days—Large Crowds and Lively Contests of Speed.

Post Intelligencer, July [illegible]

THE SECOND DAY

The day was warm and at least 4000 people visited the grounds. It was nearly two o'clock when the horses [illegible] in the first race were brought upon the track. The first contest was to be a trotting race, mile heats best three in five, for a purse of $800, first horse $500, second horse $200, third horse $100.

Five entries were made but the owners of Melrose and D[illegible] withdrew their animals, thus leaving the contest between Long John owned by Chas F. Clancey of Seattle, Ed Kelly owned by Van D Lashmutt of Portland and Dexter owned by James Miner who drove him.

From the opening of the pool box Dexter was the favorite, selling at $2 against $1 for Long John and Kelly.

After being warmed up a little the horses [illegible] with Kelly at the pole [illegible] Dexter second driven [illegible] Miner, Long John [illegible]

The usual delays incident to a start were had, but finally the horses got off, Dexter taking the lead followed by Long John with Kelly third. The track was heavy and it was evident the heat would be [illegible]. Dexter trotted easily [illegible] by his driver, gradually widening the distance between him and his competitors. Kelly broke badly, and on the second half it became evident he could not save his distance. Dexter came under the wire several lengths ahead of Long John and Kelly distanced. Time 2 45.

In the second heat the two horses got off in good shape, Dexter taking the lead [illegible] Long John made a good effort as the horses came under the wire about one length apart, Dexter winning the second heat in 2 45[illegible].

The third heat was devoid of interest as it was plain to be seen that Dexter had the race his own way. He took the lead from the start winning the heat, race and first money in 2 39[illegible].

SUMMARY

Seattle Driving Park Association, July 4 1883
Mile heats three in five

Entry	1	2	3
Jas de Miner enters Dexter	1	1	1
Charles F Clancey enters Long John	2	2	2
Van B DeLashmutt enters Ed Kelly	d	0	u

Time—2 45, 2:45½ and 2.39½

THE SECOND RACE

Was a running match, mile heats, best two in three, free for all comers for a purse of $300, $250 for the first horse and $50 for the second. The horses entered for this race were all fine animals, and betting and pool selling on the result was very lively, with Trade Dollar as favorite, and Forest King and Neyella as second choice. The horses to go in this race were Trade Dollar, a beautiful sorrel mare seven years old sired by Norfolk, dam Eva Ashton, owned and entered by J. A. Porter of Oregon, ridden by William Appleby.

Forest King, bay stallion four years old sired by Monday, dam Abbie W, owned and entered by Gilmore & Jones of East Portland and ridden by Johnnie Ford. Forest King though a young horse has wonderful intelligence, and barring accidents is destined to make a fine record for himself.

Neyella a three year-old filly sired by Cal[illegible] dam Laura Barnes, owned and entered by R. E. Bybee with George Porter as jockey. This animal, at the age of two years made the best time on record for animals of that age in a five eighths of a mile run. She is a very promising animal and will doubtless make a speeder.

Jack Miner a sorrel gelding owned and entered by Morgan O'Brien and ridden by Harry [illegible], finished up the list of horses to go in the race.

The horses were assigned positions as follows: Jack Miner pole, Trade Dollar second, Forest King third and Neyella fourth.

A good start was had, Trade Dollar taking the lead, with the bay stallion close to her heels and the little mare and Jack [illegible] at hand. The horses kept in a bunch till after passing the three quarter pole, when [illegible] Time 1 49¼.

This heat [illegible] The owners of Jack Miner deciding that [illegible] withdrew him [illegible]

[illegible] In the second half [illegible] Trade Dollar [illegible] the scene was one of intense excitement as the horses dashed down the home stretch side by side, the little horse pushing under the wire half a length ahead in [illegible]. At this juncture the judges announced from the stand that on complaint made they had reason to believe that the rider of Trade Dollar was not doing his full duty in trying to win but the Oregon people who knew Mr Appleby came forward and vouched for his honesty and ability, and after investigation the charges against him were dismissed and he was exonerated and allowed to ride the mare the next heat.

In the third heat the horses got off in good shape, Trade Dollar in the lead, Neyella second and Forest King third but they soon bunched for [illegible] a mile all doing fine running. After passing the half the King pulled ahead, and increased his distance passing under the wire two lengths in advance of Trade Dollar with Neyella a good third. Time 1 51¼

SUMMARY

Seattle Driving Park Association July 4 1883. Running race mile heats

Entry	1	2	3
J A Porter enters Trade Dollar	1	2	2
Gilmore & Jones enters Forest King	2	1	1
R E Bybee enters Neyella	3	3	3
Morgan O'Brien enters Jack Miner	4	1	0

Time 1 49¼, 1 51, 1.51¼

THE THIRD DAY

The first contest of speed on the program was a trotting race, 2:35 class, best three in five for a purse of $500, first horse $300, second $150, third $50. Out of the eight horses entered for this race there were but three to start.

R. T. Melrose (formerly Gimlet) son of old Sultan and dam of Fanny by Tenbroeck, one of the fastest and best horses in Oregon, was the favorite and would have won had it not been for some very crooked work, so it is claimed by men who should know. He is owned by M. H. McMahon.

John [illegible] a bay gelding sired by [illegible], dam a Morgan mare, owned and entered by Van B DeLashmutt of Portland.

[illegible] a bay gelding owned by George Foster of Olympia, and entered by H. L. Phillip.

The race was won in three straight heats by [illegible] Blue with Melrose second, time 2 51, 2 50 and 2 51.

THE SECOND RACE

Was a running match, free for all, half mile and repeat.

The entries were Neyella, Blue Mountain Belle, Alice McGee and Honest John. Neyella won in two straight heats, Alice McGhee taking second money, time, 53¼, 54¼.

Shortly after this a foot race, 150 yards, was run for a purse of $50 between George Hodge of Astoria and a young fellow from Yamhill county, Oregon. It was easily won by the Webfoot who with training would make a fleet goer.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

DEEDS

Ju[illegible] 1883—L B [illegible] Hayes [illegible] 160 acres [illegible]

July 2 1883—Lucy Mason to C. Lowery L 17, 18 B [illegible]—$150

July 6 [illegible] T. Hislop and wife to H. J. Noyes Frac [illegible]

[illegible]

July 3 1883—R McGregor and wife to W Hopey [illegible]

June 29 [illegible] L. [illegible] to [illegible] McGregor [illegible] city—$300

July 2 1883—[illegible] and wife to J. H. Boyd L 3 4 5 [illegible]—$750

July 5 1883—W Bennett to A Bennett L 2 B 136 [illegible] $300

July 3 1883—W H Black to J. H. Dunn 6 8-10 acres [illegible]—$1100

FORTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE OF AN OLD NURSE.—Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is the prescription of one of the best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and has been used for forty years with never-failing success by millions of mothers for their children. It relieves the child from pain, cures dysentery and diarrhea, griping in the bowels and wind-colic. By giving health to the child it rests the mother. Price Twenty-five Cents a bottle.

NOTES FROM THE RELIGIOUS PRESS.

[illegible]

The Boston Christian Register calls attention to a very interesting discussion at the recent meeting of the New York Unitarian conference upon the question what effect the rapidly spreading rational and critical views of the Bible are likely to have upon morals and [illegible]. Rev Mr Chadwick of Brooklyn [illegible] the moral power of the Bible [illegible] Rev Mr Ames of Philadelphia, formerly of St Louis, said that the Bible was a part of the world's religious literature and would remain [illegible] its supernatural origin and the spiritual quality of its teachings. Such unwise persons were urging the recognition of its supposed authority in the national constitution, but that nation [illegible] for more than a century on a non-biblical basis, and the more intelligent friends of the Bible had no desire to have the [illegible]. Rev M Calthrop spoke of the immense service which modern biblical criticism had done for the world. Rev Robert Collyer followed, agreeing with the previous speakers that it was a great and joyful thing to be delivered from idolatry of the letter, to look upon the Bible as the [illegible] and to have [illegible] can read it as we do other books, rationally and critically, accepting or excepting its teachings. He said the Bible contained invaluable [illegible] religious truths mixed up with gross scientific errors and childish superstitions which were being rapidly outgrown. Rev E E Hale of Boston closed the discussion. He thought the world would derive a hundredfold more strength and sweetness from the Bible when it should come, as it was rapidly coming, to be read and studied in a rational common sense way. The dogma of an infallible book like that of an infallible pope came between God and man and tended to keep them apart instead of to bring them together. He reprobated bibliolatry or Bible worship as a popular form of idolatry, expressed his gratitude [illegible] and said he hoped to live to see the issue of an abridged and amended edition of the Bible carried out.

A BURNING QUESTION

The religious press agrees very generally in representing that the question of the suppression or at least the rigid restriction of the retail liquor traffic within reasonable bounds, is a burning question, if not the question of the day, and nearly every denominational paper gives the discussion of this subject a prominent place in its columns. One of the best suggestions comes from Rev. Dr. Peabody of Cambridge, who says in a recently published letter that the only remedy for intemperance is to make drunkenness the crime and offense, and not allow the sale of the liquors. The most efficient legislation in behalf of temperance he thinks would be subjecting intoxication in all cases to [illegible] punishment. Dr Peabody shares the opinion of many practical temperance men that a great mistake has been made in holding the liquor merchant to be the chief transgressor in the matter, and heaping upon him all the sin and guilt of drunkenness and all the crime and misery caused thereby while the drunkard, whose vice is the direct cause of these evils, is commiserated and apologized for as the unhappy victim. So gross and palpable an error he thinks should be corrected without delay.

THE NEW TEMPERANCE LEAGUE.

According to the [illegible] Monitor the success of the new [illegible] temperance movement generally known as the League of the Cross and introduced in England by Cardinal Manning has had its "birth" under the leadership of Father [illegible] one of the professors of St Ignatius college, in that city, is something more than [illegible] the inauguration of a similar movement in this city. It says "Our Catholic [illegible]

[illegible]

DON'T [illegible]

The New York Christian [illegible] speaks of the tragedy on a Fall River boat where a passenger waking in the night and seeing a man trying to raise his stateroom window, and taking him for a burglar, had seized his revolver and hastily fired, to find that he had killed his friend and business partner, whom he supposed to be asleep in the berth above him, and draws from the sad occurrence an important lesson for the friends of temperance and religion. "Most of our church papers, and many of our leading ministers [illegible] weapons of offense against cranks, fanatics and one-sided zealots. But we never heard of their doing any execution among that class. On the other hand, there is no end to the harm done to godly men and women. * * These shooters mean well. They are after the enemies of the church, but they handle their weapons so carelessly that they harm more than they help. Is it not about time to take the risk of fanatics and cranks and thereby save the lives of those who are dear to Christ and valuable to the church?" The editor concludes with the advice "Lay away your concealed revolvers," and remember what was his words "He that is not against us is on our part."

A CRITICAL THREAT

The Boston Congregationalist indorses the action of the Board of Overseers of the Harvard University in refusing to follow its usual custom and confer the degree of LL. D. upon Governor Butler and says "The action has not the slightest political character. It is simply the refusal of the university [illegible] notoriously [illegible] unscrupulousness [illegible] quoted [illegible] that the legislature sever the legal connection of the college and [illegible] exempt the college property from taxation because of this insult to him we have met with nothing more comical in a long time. The college now pays a large sum in taxes every year and the governor evidently is as ignorant that the legal connection referred to was severed some eighteen years ago as he seems to be of a great many other facts which are important for him to know."

AN EXPLODED DOGMA.

The Pacific Missionary Advocate commends to its readers a recent sermon by Rev. George [illegible] Kramer of Brooklyn, New York, upon the old-time doctrine of everlasting punishment, which he represented to be fast passing away. "The thinking mind of the church" he said "are casting aside the idea of eternal torment because it conflicts with all conceptions of justice that are possible to the human mind. If this dogma of eternal misery be true then God is not love. The scriptures teach that God's love is everlasting and that his mercy endureth forever." And contrary he said that [illegible]. "If God's love to his erring children ever changed to hate then it wasn't everlasting, and if his mercy was confined to this short life on earth, it certainly did not endure forever. Christianity does not teach this doctrine. The conclusions of theology may [illegible] but will not much longer."

Question of Identity.

The Orleans Herald gives an amusing account of an incident which occurred in the parish church [illegible] Sunday. During the singing of the first psalm a goose entered the church and quietly walked up the passage towards the pulpit just as the precentor had got out of the tune and almost come to a standstill, a not very unusual occurrence. The minister [illegible] the side of the pulpit and addressing the church officer said "Jock—put out the goose." The [illegible] the presence of the feathered parishioner and supposing that the minister's direction had reference to the precentor, marched up to that individual and to the no small amusement of the meagre congregation [illegible] saying at the same time "Come out of that, fellow."

Dr R. S. [illegible] writes "Samaritan Nervine [illegible]"

[illegible] Blood Purifier.
[illegible]

NEWS OF SATURDAY.

From The Sunday Oregonian

Footlight Flashes

New York, July 7th—[Special]—Maud Granger and company under the management of John R Russell leave this city next week for San Francisco where she is engaged to play in Her Second Love, at the Bush street theater for four weeks.

W [illegible] Carleton tenor has been engaged by John McCullough for a season of four weeks at the largest terms ever paid in this country to an artist in English comic opera. The engagement commences in September.

Florence Porter engaged to play leading business with J. M. Martin has written a play for Lizzie May Ulmer. She appears in it next season.

McCaull produces Prince Methusalem at the [illegible]

W O Malder is writing a play for Langtry from suggestions given by her.

J B Cook and Marie Walsh are engaged in dramatizing the novel Virginia.

Seagull is the title of a new play by an American author.

Lawrence Barrett will open the season at the Star August 27 for nine weeks with the play Francesca de Rimini, for which elaborate scenery is now being prepared.

Barker's Sons, a new drama by Charles Elkin, will be produced in this city next season.

The summer season of comic opera at the Cosmopolitan theatre with Prince Methusalem as the attraction succumbed to the determination of the [illegible] thermometer last evening and died a natural death.

Another Call Expected.

Washington July 7—A call for $15,000,000 more of outstanding 3½ per cent bonds may be looked for between this and the 15th inst or as soon as the secretary returns unless he is persuaded out of it by the bankers while he is in New York. The banking interest is very much opposed to calls, and is very desirous of putting off the step as far as possible. It is thought by the treasury officials, however, that there is no other way to avoid further redemption of these bonds subject to call, because money is piling up in the vaults and current demands on the government for ordinary expenses are not enough to disburse the receipts. At the rate the year has started it would not take two months to make a money stringency by locking up in the sub treasury in New York. The surplus is already up to a 40 per cent reserve or practically so, and counting in the cash set aside to meet liabilities which past experience has shown will be a long time dribbling in, it is very much above what prudence requires to be kept against the perpetual liabilities represented by greenbacks.

A Commotion Over Barbour Bierne.

Baltimore, July 7—The visit of editor Bierne, who fought a duel with editor Elam, has occasioned war in a Baltimore club, most of whose members are society young men. When Bierne and party arrived after the duel they were lionized by Virginia friends here, and their names entered on the invitation book of the Baltimore club. Before the secretary had sent out cards to them an objection was made by club men and members of the board of governors wrote to the secretary, directing him to withhold invitations. Bierne's friends have been fuming and storming about the matter ever since. The opposition do not deny Bierne's standing in Virginia as a gentleman, but do not propose to honor a man just arrived from shooting down an enemy.

The Threatened Insurrection.

Washington July 6—[Special]—The latest from Ely is that a compromise has been suggested by which the towns of Vershire and West Fairlee will pay the miners and take due bills of the company. It is doubtful if the selectmen will agree to this. The miners have occupied the two towns in martial style with pickets and guards. All are armed and are determined. They have given the selectmen until 7:30 o'clock Sunday evening to hear them in full. If this is not done they will destroy the whole place. Ex-Governor Fairbanks has been seized by the rioters and held captive. There has been no drunkenness and no disorder. The rioters have no idea of the approach of troops.

Encouraging Crop Reports.

Chicago July 7—The Inter Ocean this morning presents crop reports covering a wide area of the west and northwest, and the tenor is to the effect that grain except the wheat crop will equal last year's yield. The weather that was unfavorable to corn has induced one of the heaviest crops of hay ever mowed, which to a great extent is already cut and cured. Barley and oats are universally good everywhere and promise an unprecedented yield, while the recent hot weather has proven extremely favorable to the growing corn crop. Wheat is about average, and the harvest of winter wheat in the lower latitudes are large.

Chicago July 6—[Special]—The Red River valley still suffers from drouth. Minnesota and southern Dakota have been blessed with copious rains, and the wheat crop in that section is estimated at 94 per cent of the average yield. Corn is three weeks later than usual.

Smallpox Reports Exaggerated.

St Louis July 7—The Globe Democrat says the sensational dispatch from the southwest that smallpox exists here to an alarming extent is entirely unwarranted. The disease has prevailed to a slight degree in one locality in the southern part of the city but the type has been quite mild and the health authorities have removed nearly all cases as soon as discovered to the quarantine hospital several miles outside of the city limits and have taken and will take every precaution to prevent a spread of the disease. So far [illegible] no alarm has been felt at anytime and nobody apprehends any danger.

New York Notes.

New York, July 7—Park policemen were yesterday taking down the sparrow houses in the city parks and extermination of the birds is talked of by those who [illegible] that they have ceased to destroy caterpillars and are driving away useful birds.

The thirteenth regiment of national guards, of which Beecher is chaplain, has made the poorest record this year.

Bank Statement.

New York July 7—Loans increase $[illegible],000 specie decrease $1,290,100 legal tenders decrease $1,0[illegible] deposits decrease $191,700 circulation decrease $30,[illegible] reserve decrease $2,[illegible] Banks now hold $6,441,[illegible] in excess of legal requirements.

Just The Same as Before.

New York July 8—The World says: The recent Virginia duel has contributed nothing toward cooling off politics in the Old Dominion. The organs of the rival editors are fighting with the usual intensity though not in quite as personal a manner as formerly.

Passengers from St Paul

St Paul Minn July 7—The following passengers left St Paul by the Northern Pacific to-day: Mr and Mrs H W Mason Worcester, Mass to Portland; J M Stein Green Bay Wisconsin to New Tacoma.

Sued For Margins

Watertown N Y, July 7—M S Nichols & Co Chicago, who recently failed, have sued twenty three Watertown speculators for between $40,000 and $50,000 margins which the firm advanced to carry their accounts.

WANT THEIR MONEY

Illinois Militia claim that they are Deprived of their Just Dues.

Chicago July 7—For the past six years the tax of one tenth of a mill has been levied for the support of state troops netting a fund of $75,000 yearly for the support of nine state regiments of infantry, one of cavalry, and three batteries of artillery. The collection of this sum has been delayed one year in each instance and the troops in consequence have had back indebtedness to meet when the funds were ready for disbursement and the additional claim is made that the funds are not nearly adequate for the proper maintenance of the commands. At the last session of the legislature the military code was amended so as to give the troops a sum of $75,000, payable in advance.

CRIMINAL CALENDAR.

REWARD OFFERED

Cairo Ills June 7—The city council of Mound City offer $250 for the arrest and conviction of the leaders of the mob who lynched Howard at that place on the night of July 5 and also recommend the governor to offer a like reward

COMMITTED SUICIDE

Norristown Pa. July 7—Albert Harvey who with James Jack was under arrest for the murder of Mrs Mary Jack committed suicide in his cell in the county jail last night

RAILROAD RUMBLINGS.

WEIGHING ASSOCIATION TO BE FORMED.

Chicago July 7—Certain of the east bound roads have been urging for a year past the organization of a weighing association for their own protection but the Nickel Plate and the Chicago and Atlantic roads declined to join in any compact until yesterday, when arrangements were effected by which it appears to be assured that such an association is to be immediately formed

ACCIDENTS.

CRUSHED TO DEATH

Joliet Ill July 7—By the giving away of one of the wire guy ropes on a powerful derrick, in the Walker stone quarry here, yesterday afternoon the derrick was precipitated upon a number of workmen, and Matt Rogers and John Bloomquist were instantly killed, and seven others seriously injured.

FRANCE.

COUNT DE CHAMBORD

Paris July 7—A dispatch from Vienna says Comte de Paris and Duke de Alencon have gone from that city to Frohsdorf. The condition of Chambord has not changed since last night. The weakness continues; the physicians will prohibit him from seeing all visitors including the princes.

General Thibaudin French minister of war has authorized Duke de Aumale to proceed to Vienna.

Gaulois says Prince Jerome Napoleon will issue a manifesto in the event of the death of Chambord.

Vienna July 7—Chambord passed a quiet night and experienced little suffering. He is very weak this morning. However he received Comte de Paris at noon to day.

TURKEY

PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES AGAINST CHOLERA.

Constantinople, July 7—The sanitary council in order to prevent the introduction of cholera into the Turkish possessions, has resolved to ask the porte to request the Egyptian government to prohibit refugees starting for Turkish coasts, and to inform that government that if any refugees arrive at ports belonging to Turkey they will not be allowed to land.

EGYPT.

THE CHOLERA.

Alexandria, July 7—One hundred and seven deaths from cholera occurred at Damietta yesterday, thirty nine at Mansurah, and sixteen at Simanoud.

A WORLD OF GOOD.
[illegible]

A HAPPY FAMILY.
[illegible]

[illegible] Third and Ash streets.
A. L. JOHNSON,
Central Market.
Wholesale Butcher and Packer.
Special attention paid to supplying ships.
Highest cash price paid for all kinds of fat stock.

WEAK AND UNDEVELOPED PARTS OF THE HUMAN BODY ENLARGED, DEVELOPED [illegible]

[illegible] Oregon[illegible]

[illegible]DAY MORNING, JULY 5, 1883.

[illegible] IN U. S. CIRCUIT COURT.

[illegible] Circuit Court, District of Oregon.

[illegible] June 26, 1883.

[illegible] Tilton vs. Colburn Barrell and Aurelia J. [illegible] No. [illegible] Action to recover possession of real property.

[illegible] The decree of a competent court [illegible] to enforce the right of the grantee against [illegible] to an instrument admitted by both [illegible] and defendants to have been intended [illegible] as a mortgage, determines the rights of [illegible] thereunder and thereafter, so that either [illegible] their privies as against each other are [illegible] to say or allege aught to the contrary. [illegible] DECREE—MODIFICATION OF. During the [illegible] court may modify, supplement or supersede [illegible] decree in any case; and while it is [illegible] and convenient to state in the second [illegible] how far or in what respect it is intended [illegible] the first one, still this is not actually [illegible] and it will be presumed that in giving [illegible] decree the court intended to modify [illegible] in so far as they differ, unless the [illegible] plainly indicate the contrary. [illegible] EXECUTION UPON DECREE. An execution [illegible] the sale of mortgaged premises to satisfy [illegible] of the mortgagee must be based upon a [illegible] which is sufficiently indicated therein; but [illegible] there is a variance between the latter [illegible] former, as in the date of the decree, the [illegible] and sale thereon is valid, in favor of [illegible] claiming thereunder, if it plainly appears [illegible] the court upon a view of all the facts that [illegible] that it was issued upon the decree [illegible] and for its enforcement. [illegible] SIMILAR DECREES IN A CASE. Two decrees, [illegible] to be final, were given in L. v. B., [illegible] days of each other, directing the sale [illegible] premises and differing only in the [illegible] describing the same—the first one describ[illegible] by parcels and the second one by the [illegible] and as a whole: *Held*—That said [illegible] were in legal effect and operation identi[illegible] an execution might properly issue upon [illegible] of them.

[illegible] for a new trial. Before FIELD, cir[illegible] and DEADY, district judge.

[illegible], D. J., delivered the opinion of the [illegible]

[illegible] November 29, 1882, Charles E. Tilton, a [illegible] of New York, brought this action [illegible] Colburn Barrell and his wife, Aurelia [illegible] citizens of Oregon, to recover the possession of a tract of land situated in Multnomah [illegible] containing 19¼ acres, and alleged to [illegible] $25,000.

[illegible] defendants demurred to the complaint, [illegible] December 17, 1882, the demurrer was [illegible] 16 Fed. Rep., 609.

[illegible] defendants afterwards answered separately [illegible] the case as confined in these [illegible] the plaintiff replied.

[illegible] the pleadings it appears that the plaintiff [illegible] the premises from William S. [illegible] a citizen of Oregon, who purchased them [illegible] sheriff's sale upon a decree against the de[illegible] foreclosing a mortgage thereon, exe[illegible] to said Ladd, and [illegible] them the [illegible] (1) as to the owner[illegible] right to the possession of the prem[illegible] the plaintiff alleging that he is the owner [illegible] and entitled to the possession [illegible] the defendants deny such owner[illegible] alleging that Aurelia Jane [illegible] owner of eleven acres of the premises, [illegible] of the remaining [illegible] acres, and [illegible] in the possession thereof. (2) As to [illegible] of the conveyance of the premises [illegible] S. Ladd by the defendants on Jan[illegible] 17, 1877—the defendants alleging that [illegible] was intended as a mortgage [illegible] the payment of $2850 then due from [illegible] Colburn to Ladd in two years with inter[illegible] one per cent. per month, and that Ladd [illegible] to give the defendants a writing to that [illegible] which promise, so far as Aurelia Jane [illegible] he did not keep, but on March 22, [illegible] executed a writing to said Colburn [illegible] to reconvey to him the whole of said [illegible] to him, while the plaintiff alleges that [illegible] said Colburn for himself and as agent [illegible] wife, on said date, a writing by which [illegible] that if the sum due him was paid on [illegible] March 7, 1878, but not afterwards, he [illegible] and quit claim the premises to [illegible] Colburn or his assigns: (3) As to whether [illegible] defendants are not estopped to allege [illegible] concerning the execution of [illegible] conveyance of January 17, [illegible] and the understanding or conduct of [illegible] parties about or concerning it—the [illegible] alleging that on December 4, 1879, [illegible] Ladd brought a suit in the proper state [illegible] court against the defendants for the pur[illegible] of having said conveyance of January 17, [illegible] declared a mortgage and foreclosed ac[illegible]; that the defendants were summoned, [illegible] and answered the complaint in said [illegible] and that on March 22, 1880, said court [illegible] a final decree therein, declaring said con[illegible] to be a mortgage, that the defendants [illegible] broken the condition thereof, and that the [illegible] be sold as herein directed; that on [illegible] 28 an order of sale issued out of said [illegible] to the sheriff, requiring him to sell [illegible] premises as upon an execution, upon [illegible] the same were duly sold to William S. [illegible] on April 24, 1880, who afterwards, on [illegible] 25, 1880, and after the confirmation of [illegible] sale by said court, duly conveyed the [illegible] to the plaintiff. And (4) as to [illegible] the conveyance by Ladd to the plain[illegible] was collusive or not—the defend[illegible] alleging that it was made with[illegible] consideration and for the purpose [illegible] enabling said Ladd to maintain an action [illegible] courts for the possession of the property [illegible] name of the plaintiff, and upon the un[illegible] that the same or the proceeds [illegible] should be returned to him, all of which [illegible] plaintiff denied.

[illegible] cause was tried by the district judge, [illegible] jury, and upon his direction a verdict [illegible] found for the plaintiff.

[illegible] defendants moved for a new trial and the [illegible] was heard on June 26.

[illegible] grounds of the motion for a new trial [illegible] error of the court in the admission of the [illegible] and the instruction to the jury.

[illegible] the course of the trial the plaintiff offered [illegible] evidence a transcript of the proceedings in [illegible] state court in the case of Ladd v. Barrell [illegible] to which the defendants objected for [illegible] reasons, only one of which is pressed [illegible] the motion for new trial. In this [illegible] there are two final decrees—[illegible] given on March 19th and the [illegible] the 22d; and while the latter is pleaded [illegible] the replications as an estoppel, the execution [illegible] to refer by date to the former.

[illegible] first, the rights of the parties to this [illegible] conveyance or mortgage of January 17, 1877, [illegible] the writing of March 22, 1877, were direct[illegible] involved and determined in the suit of Ladd v. Barrell et al. in the state court and are now [illegible] judicata. The defendants had their day in [illegible] court, and by their answer substantially [illegible] the claim of the plaintiff therein, [illegible] cannot now be heard to allege aught to the [illegible] of the determination based thereon.

[illegible] counsel for the defendants contend, that [illegible] there is nothing in the transcript from [illegible] which it expressly appears that the state court [illegible] to vacate or modify the first decree, [illegible] second one is a nullity and does not sup[illegible] the estoppel set up in the replications; [illegible] if such decree is valid, then the sale and [illegible] conveyance to Ladd in pursuance of the first [illegible] is void and of no effect.

[illegible] the order of this argument is reversed, [illegible] well may be, the conclusion reached sup[illegible] the allegation of title or ownership in [illegible] plaintiff and disproves the plea of title [illegible] the defendants, whatever may be the [illegible] on the estoppel. Admit, then, if you [illegible], that the second decree is void, as being [illegible] after the court had exhausted its power [illegible] jurisdiction over the subject, then the [illegible] is valid and the sale and convey[illegible] to Ladd in pursuance of it is valid.

[illegible] we do not see any reason to think this [illegible] decree invalid. It was given at the [illegible] term as the first, and while the proceed[illegible] was still in the breast of the court and [illegible] in this respect, to its control and pow[illegible] [illegible] it would have been more orderly [illegible] in making the second decree, [illegible] referred to the first one, and stated in [illegible] particular the latter was intended [illegible] modify, supplement or supersede [illegible] former. But such a statement was not ab[illegible] necessary. On the contrary it is to be [illegible] that a second decree made within the [illegible] is intended to modify a former one just so [illegible] as it differs from it, either in breadth or [illegible]. Any other conclusion, unless under [illegible] circumstances plainly indicating mistake or [illegible] misapprehension, would be contrary to reason [illegible] common sense.

[illegible] is the objection, that the sale appears to [illegible] been made on an execution issued on a de[illegible] of March 19th, instead of the 22d, valid [illegible] this action. The process upon which [illegible] sale was made consists of a copy [illegible] the decree followed by a writ in the [illegible] of a venditione exponas, issued and [illegible] by the clerk and may be considered an [illegible] within the purview of § 2[illegible] of the [illegible] of C. P., providing for the enforcement [illegible] a decree in a suit in equity.

[illegible] necessary of course that this execution [illegible] have a decree to support it, and that it [illegible] appear from the former what decree [illegible] intended to be enforced by it. But where [illegible] appears on the face of the execution to connect it with the decree—to indicate with reasonable certainty that the one is intended to enforce the other—courts usually disregard mere variances in the names of the parties, the date or the amount of the judgment or decree. Bissell v. Kip, 5 John. 100; Jackson v. Walker, 4 Wend., 462; Jackson v. Anderson, Id., 478; Brown v. Betts, 13 Wend., 33; Freeman on Ex., Sec. 43. The material question in this case is, did the execution issue on this decree? and if upon all the facts it appears evident to the court that it did, the sale upon it ought to be regarded, so far, as valid.

Now, there is no doubt that this execution was issued upon and to enforce the final decree in the court in Ladd v. Barrell et ux. The marks of identity are the name of the court and the parties, the origin and amount of the indebtedness to satisfy, which the property was directed to be sold, the subject matter of the sale—in short, every material circumstance contained in such decree except the date, and that all the authorities agree is amendable and should be disregarded in this action.

But in legal effect there is no difference in these two decrees of March 19 and 22 and the execution may have been well issued on either of them. The actual difference between them consists simply in the fact that in the first decree the premises are described by parcels, seven in number, and in the second decree by said parcels and as a whole, the one being as exactly the equivalent of the other as 2 and 2 are of 4.

The entry of two final decrees in the case and the difference between them evidently arose in this way. At the request of counsel for the Barrells, the court sent the case to a referee to examine and report upon the propriety of a scheme of offering the property for sale, in parcels, so as to enhance the proceeds thereof. The referee reported a scheme, dividing the property into parcels, and the court directed it to be sold accordingly, upon the condition that after it had been offered in parcels, if any would bid more for it as a whole, it should be knocked down to him, and the result was that it was sold to Mr. Ladd as a whole. But in the first decree the property was only described and bounded by the metes and bounds of these seven parcels, and the second decree was evidently entered out of an abundance of caution, so as to describe the premises by metes and bounds as a whole, as well as in parcels, and as a convenience for future use and direction, in case it should be so offered and sold.

The motion for a new trial is denied.

M. W. Fechheimer, for the plaintiff.

W. W. Chapman, for the defendants.

DECISION OF U. S. DISTRICT COURT.

U. S. District Court, District of Oregon.

The Jennie Landles—Meyer, Wilson & Co., claimants.

(1.) SUPPLIES. The master of a vessel is not authorized to purchase supplies or incur indebtedness on the credit of the ship, or owner, in a foreign port where the owner is represented by a known agent, unless under circumstances where the conduct of the owner or agent may fairly be construed as giving such authority.

(2) STIPULATION IN DISCHARGE FOR THE DISCHARGE OF A VESSEL. The clerk is not authorized to take a stipulation for the discharge of a vessel, but the same must be done in court or at chambers, or before a commissioner; and in the former case notice thereof is given to the marshal by a writ of supersedeas, issued by the clerk and in the latter case by an order to the same effect issued by the commissioner, and in neither case is the marshal entitled to any fee or mileage for "serving" such writ or order, but he may charge any necessary expense incurred by him in consequence of such writ or order, as a part of the expense incurred under the process for the arrest and custody of the vessel.

DEADY, J.

On March [illegible], 1883, G. T. Reed, of the Caledonia saloon, in this city, brought suit in this court against the British ship Jennie Landles for $159.50 of which sum $89.50 was alleged to be for wines and spirituous liquors, furnished the master as ship stores and on her credit; and $70 money loaned to him as was alleged on the credit of the vessel for the payment of seamen's wages.

The claimants Meyer, Wilson & Co., of this city, as the agents of the owner, Mr. David Law of Glasgow, answered the libel alleging that they were the agents in this port for the owner of the vessel during her stay here, to the knowledge of the libellant and denying that said liquors or money were necessary under the circumstances for said vessel, or that she ever in fact, had the benefit of them, or that they were furnished to the master of the Jennie Landles, on her credit or otherwise, than on the credit of the master and for his own use.

On the trial it appeared from the testimony of the master and otherwise that the answer was true, and the court dismissed the libel; holding that by the maritime law the master is not authorized to purchase supplies or incur indebtedness on the credit of the ship in a foreign port where the owner is represented by a known agent, unless under circumstances where the conduct of such owner or agent may fairly be construed as giving such authority. 1 Par. Ship & Ad. 8, 9, 15, 20, 332; Abbott's Treatise, 126.

The claimant also had a decree for costs and filed a cost bill, which includes these two items paid the marshal:

Service of warrant of delivery	$ 4 50
Mileage to Astoria, 110 miles	17 50

To these the libellant excepted and the clerk sustained the exception and the claimant appeals.

Upon the arrest or seizure of a vessel in a suit in rem the claimant is entitled to have her returned to him upon giving a stipulation, with sureties, in such sum as the court may direct, to abide by and pay the money awarded by the final decree of the court in which it is taken or the appellate court. Ad. Rule 10.

By the admiralty rules 5 and 35, this or any other stipulation may be taken in court or at chambers or before a United States commissioner. Or the claimant may, under the act of March 3, 1847 (Sec. 941, R. S.), procure a stay of the execution of the process or a discharge of the vessel therefrom, if already arrested, by giving a bond or stipulation to the marshal in double the amount claimed by the libellant, with sureties, approved by the judge or collector of the port.

In this case it appears that the stipulation was taken by the clerk in the form of a bond in double the amount claimed by the libellant, conditioned, to "abide and answer" the decree, and upon so doing the clerk issued a writ, entitled a "Warrant of Delivery," directed to the marshal, reciting that the district judge—naming him—had ordered the ship to be delivered to the claimant, and directing him to make such delivery.

When this warrant was received by the marshal, it appears that the vessel was lying in the river at Astoria bound out, in the custody of a deputy or keeper, and that the marshal undertook to "serve" it, by sending it by mail to his deputy at Astoria, who removed the keeper and surrendered or delivered the vessel to the master or agent of the owner.

Before proceeding farther, attention is called to the fact that the clerk was not authorized to take this stipulation and that the district judge not having taken it, he made no order for the delivery of the vessel as recited in the so-called "warrant of delivery."

But supposing the stipulation to be taken before the proper officer, there must be some method of giving formal notice of the fact to the marshal and advising him that the process for the arrest of the vessel has been superseded and therefore he must surrender or deliver the vessel to the claimant upon demand.

In 2 Conk. Ad., 98, it is said that "If the stipulation is taken and acknowledged before a commissioner of a distant port, he at once orders the vessel to be discharged; and if it is given in court a supersedeas is immediately issued to the marshal."

This is the only suggestion on the subject that I find in the works on admiralty within my reach, and comparing it with the mode of proceeding in analogous cases, I think it furnishes a proper and convenient rule in the premises. The stipulation is intended to operate as a supersedeas, and whoever takes it, ought to give or cause to be given notice to the marshal accordingly.

If this stipulation had been taken in court, notice would have been given to the marshal by a writ issued by the clerk, and called a supersedeas, because of its effect upon the former process. And if it had been taken before a commissioner he should have given similar notice to the marshal by an order to the same effect. But in either case, the writ or order would be served upon the marshal and not by him; and by the claimant, his attorney or agent delivering the same to him. The writ or order should contain a recital of the issue of the process, the allowance of the stipulation and require the marshal to forbear the farther execution of the process and to surrender or deliver the property taken thereon to the claimant on demand. Of course he can make no charge for serving this writ or order, for as I have said, he does not serve but it is served upon him, so far as it is served at all. If in consequence of it he is put to any expense, as in transmitting it or giving direction in pursuance of it, to his deputy or keeper in a distant port, he may I suppose charge the same as a part of the expense incurred under the process for the arrest and custody of the vessel. See Sec. 829, R. S., rule 59 of the C. C.

The taxation of the clerk is affirmed and the appeal dismissed.

David Goodsell, for the libellant.

Erasmus D. Shattuck and *Robert McKee*, for the claimant.

THE MOTHERHOOD OF GOD.

Dr. Merrill's Last Sermon Before Summer Vacation.

A very large audience assembled yesterday morning at the First Congregational church. Rev. Dr. Frederic R. Marvin, the pastor, preached for the last time before the summer vacation. The church will be closed during his absence from the city. The text was taken from Isaiah 66:13. "As one whom his mother comforteth, so will I comfort you." He said: An impartial student of the new testament cannot fail of seeing that our Savior compiled no system of theology; did not elaborate a creed, nor propound a cultus or ecclesiastical platform. He gave us something better than all these—a divine life, crowded with the most sacred lessons of moral, spiritual and material value. He taught us the supreme worth of the soul. "What is a man profited if he shall gain the whole world and lose his own soul?" He illustrated the dignity of a pure and industrious manhood. He displayed before a selfish world the glory of self-forgetfulness, and that is "God's remembrance," as Dr. Bartol beautifully calls it. Our Savior came to revise human nature in the interest of its resemblance to God—came to bring out into bolder relief the divine element in humanity, and to translate man's hopes and aspirations into the the language of his every-day life. A nature so unique and a mission so exalted not only command admiration and compel the heart's warmest love and gratitude, but invite close examination and careful analysis. I seek, therefore, to bring into view some of the principal elements in the wonderful and beautiful humanity of our Savior. The better we understand him whom angels in heaven and saints upon earth delight to honor as "chief among ten thousand, and the one altogether lovely," the richer and nobler will be our lives.

First of all I direct attention to the influence of natural heritage over our Savior's character and life. A sacred mystery envelops the birth of Jesus—a mystery science dare not even attempt to unravel. Let no hand ever essay to draw aside the curtain with which God has concealed from mortal view the miraculous conception of the child Jesus. We read in the first chapter of Matthew's gospel, "And Jacob begot Joseph, the husband of Mary, of whom was born Jesus, who is called Christ. We are wholly ignorant of the names and occupations of Mary's parents, but we know that she, like Joseph was of the tribe of Judah and of the lineage of David. She was descended from royal stock, and though she may have been a simple peasant, yet her heart was whole and kingly blood throbbed in her humble bosom and flushed in her modest cheek. Joseph's family record appears to have been carefully preserved. His lineage was undoubtedly made out from authentic records prepared by the civil census ordered by the Roman Emperor, Augustus. Indeed we learn as much, from the second chapter of Luke. It has often excited surprise that the family record of our Savior should give the descent of Joseph and not of Mary, but if the genealogy was taken from the tax-record it could not have been otherwise. To the Roman assessor there could be no immaculate conception. To the Roman, as to the Jew, Jesus was simply the natural son of Joseph and Mary, and his father's line, was all the law required. Though the advent of our Savior was surrounded with difficulties we shall never be able to explain, we must keep clearly in mind the Jesus was actually Mary's son, and as such shared in her nature and was moulded in disposition by the peculiarities of her character. What a responsibility to mould the character of the world's redeemer!—to give bias to his thought, direction to his talent, and strength or feebleness to his purpose and achievements! What honor for the humble soul and life of an obscure woman! What sanctification of womanhood in every age and climate! The thought that one may stamp his or her image upon another and so perpetuate it through countless generations is, to my mind, exceedingly solemn. When I think of natural heritage with its stern limitations and glorious legacy of power and genius, it seems to me we are all creatures of the past rather than of the present; that the resurrection is an accomplished fact, and that our ancestors are returned to life and are clothed in the mortal bodies of their descendants. Turn where we will and lo

"The touch of a vanished hand
And the sound of a voice that is still."

Many a man has borne honorable testimony to the value of a mother's life, example, care and piety, but how few remember that the very power to appreciate these things comes as a gift from the maternal heart. "How shall we escape from our ancestors?" enquires Emerson, and John Burroughs tells us in his "Birds and Poets" that the culture of the sage of Concord was pre-natal—he inherited it from eight generations of finely educated and thoroughly conscientious ministers. Theodore Parker's mother was a woman of unusual uprightness, scrupulous in every matter of principle. Truth and justice were every-day life, and her illustrious son displayed her peculiarities in a life not free from error but sublimely beautiful in its allegiance to conscience and its self-sacrificing heroism. Mrs. Parker some time before Theodore's birth defended with spirit the character of a neighbor whose good name was rapidly disappearing under a running fire of gossip and slander. Her defense was so vigorous and womanly that the miserable defamer slunk away in shame and confusion. More than thirty years are gone by, with their summer sunshine and winter frost and snow, and Theodore has become a preacher in the great city of Boston. All alone or nearly so, he is standing up against human slavery. Pulpit and press are in array against him, but his mother's nature is so interwoven with every fibre of body and soul that neither neglect nor persecution discourage or affright him. A large meeting is held in one of the theaters for the purpose of putting down the new abolition movement. One of the most brilliant men of New England is addressing a sympathetic assembly. In the course of speech he represents the negro as the legitimate prey of the white man and as having no inviolable rights of any kind. Then he pauses a moment and with a bitter sneer enquires, "what would Theodore Parker say to that; I should like to know." Suddenly from a shadowy recess in the gallery, where he had seated himself unperceived, emerged a face white like the untrodden snow, and two gleaming eyes like stars in heaven, and a voice that has not yet ceased to echo over the hills and valleys of Massachusetts, replied: "Would you indeed like to hear what Theodore Parker thinks? Then listen to me." The astonished audience turned in their seats, and ever one wild burst of admiration rang the clarion voice of the great preacher whose dust now slumbers under the roses of Florence, but whose mighty spirit was chaplain to the liberating armies of the republic. See you not the mother's indomitable courage, sense of justice and glowing enthusiasm for human ty in the splendid career of Theodore Parker? How wonderfully St. Augustine inherited from his mother, St. Monica, those qualities which made his life so deep and far-reaching. Now, we read in the book of Isaiah: "As one whom his mother comforteth, so will I comfort you." God reveals himself as a mother. Our father in heaven and our mother in the indescribable tenderness of his nature. And we read something about the divine heritage—that we are children of God—his offspring. Man is made in God's image by a divine natural heritage. We can see evidences of this divine lineage on every hand. We have a family resemblance to the great, loving, maternal heart of God.

One of the best evidences of a maternal nature in God is the compassionate nature we ourselves have received from our creator. We most resemble God when we strive to help each other and mankind. The whole of religion is embraced in the word "help." The life of Jesus, the new testament and the church all mean "help." "Inasmuch as ye did it unto one of the least of these, ye did it unto me." And this is the grand use of churches, sacraments and ceremonies. They all derive their value from their power to help. I care nothing for churches, sacraments, creeds and rituals unless they help the men who receive them. If you want to find out what is true religion do not look into any catechism or ecclesiastical treatise, but turn to the life and words of our Savior. Do we not all need a heavenly mother? I delight to think of God as my mother. Sometimes I awake in the night and call to mind his motherly qualities, and sometimes in the hard battle with life, in moments of sickness and weakness I realize with song of gratitude that God is a mother to the believing soul. When I bless God for a good mother and my mother was among the best in the land I remember that God, who transcends all human goodness and love, reveals himself to my heart as a divine mother. "As one whom his mother comforteth, so will I comfort thee."

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Do you want a pure, blooming Complexion? If so, a few applications of Hagan's MAGNOLIA BALM will gratify you to your heart's content. It does away with Sallowness, Redness, Pimples, Blotches, and all diseases and imperfections of the skin. It overcomes the flushed appearance of heat, fatigue and excitement. It makes a lady of THIRTY appear but TWENTY; and so natural, gradual, and perfect are its effects, that it is impossible to detect its application.

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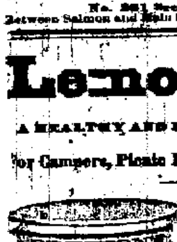

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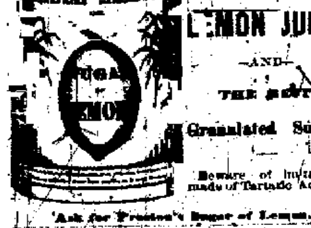

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STEAMER "GEN. MILES"

Will make Two Round Trips from Astoria to Fort Canby and Ilwaco, [illegible]

Commencing June 21, 1883.

Leaving Astoria at 7 o'clock A. M. and return, connecting with the O. R. & N. Co.'s steamer Wide West, to and from Portland, and leave Astoria again for Ilwaco, direct, at [illegible] o'clock P. M.

After July [illegible] either the steamer Gen. Miles or Gen. Canby will make two round trips daily, connecting with the Wide West (Sundays [illegible] and [illegible] excepted), leaving Astoria at [illegible] A. M. and [illegible] P. M. on Sundays.

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Passengers by this route connect with the Ilwaco Sound ports.

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Leaves Morrison street wharf every alternate morning at [illegible] o'clock. On [illegible] and Fridays for [illegible] Wednesdays for Clatskanie and [illegible] landings, returning Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

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Steamer [illegible], from foot of Yamhill street, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 A.M., via Willamette Slough, touching at St. Helens, Columbia City, Kalama, Carroll's Point, Rainier, Cedar Landing, Monticello, Freeport and [illegible] points. Freeport Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

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Steamer GEN. MILES

Leaves Astoria for Tillamook direct, after the arrival of the steamer Wide West from Portland,

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Oregon	Sunday	1	Columbia	Monday	2
State	Wednesday	4	Queen	Thursday	5
Columbia	Saturday	7	Oregon	Sunday	8
Queen	Tuesday	10	State	Wednesday	11
Oregon	Friday	13	Columbia	Saturday	14
State	Monday	16	Queen	Tuesday	17
Columbia	Thursday	19	Oregon	Friday	20
Queen	Sunday	22	State	Monday	23
Oregon	Wednesday	25	Columbia	Thursday	26
State	Saturday	28	Queen	Sunday	29
Columbia	Tuesday	31			

RAIL DIVISION.

On and after March 18, 1883, Eastern [illegible] passenger leaves Ainsworth dock, Portland, at 7:30 A.M., connecting with train at Albina at 8:00 A. M. Arrive at Wallula Junction at 7:30 P. M., Walla Walla at 9:05 P. M., and Dayton at 12:30 A. M. Returning, arrive at Albina at 6:00 P.M. and Portland at 7:00 P.M.

Trains run daily, except Sunday. Connect at Wallula Junction for points on Northern Pacific Railroad.

Through Sleeping Cars from Portland to [illegible] W.T. and to points on Northern Pacific Railroad.

Pullman Palace cars running between Portland, Walla Walla and Dayton.

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Boat leaves Portland for Dalles at 7 A. M.
Boat arrives at Portland from Dalles at [illegible] P. M.

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DAILY, EXCEPT WEDNESDAY.

Passengers at Portland received on board after 9:30 [illegible]

ALSO

Leave Portland for	Mo.	Tu.	Wed.	Th.	Fri.	Sat.
Astoria & Lower Columbia	6 AM	6 AM	6 AM	6 AM	6 AM	6 AM
Dayton, Or.	7 AM		7 AM		7 AM	
Salem, Corvallis	6 AM			6 AM		
Victoria, B. C.	[illegible]					

NARROW GAUGE DIVISION.

EAST SIDE.

BETWEEN PORTLAND AND COBURG, via O. & C. R. R. to Woodburn.

On and after Monday, Sept. [illegible], 1882,

Trains for Coburg leave Portland at 7:30 A.M. on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

WEST SIDE.

BET. PORTLAND, SHERIDAN AND AIRLIE, via O. & C. R. R. to Whites

Leave Portland at [illegible] P.M. Returning, leave Airlie for Portland at 6:00 A. M.

Freight for all points on Narrow Gauge Division will be received and forwarded by the O. & C. R. R. East and West Side Divisions, respectively.

General Offices—Cor. Front and D Streets.

C. H. PRESCOTT, Manager. | JOHN MUIR, Superintendent of Traffic.

A. L. MAXWELL, Ticket Agent.

A. L. STOKES, Ass't Sup't of Traffic.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.

WESTERN DIVISION.

PACIFIC DIVISION.

Leave Kalama [illegible] M. Arrive at New Tacoma at [illegible] P. M.

Leave New Tacoma at [illegible] A. M. Arrive at Kalama 12:15 P. M.

Connections.

At Tacoma with P. C. S. S. Co. steamships for San Francisco, and with sound steamers for Victoria, Seattle, Olympia and all points on Puget Sound.

At Lakeview with stage for Olympia.

At Tenino with the Olympia and Tenino railroad for Olympia.

At Kalama with O. R. & N. Co.'s boats for Portland and all railroad and steamboat lines centering at Portland.

PEND D'OREILLE DIVISION.

Leave Wallula Junction at [illegible] P.M. Arrive at Cheney at [illegible] A.M., Spokane Falls at [illegible] A.M., and Sand Point at [illegible] A.M.

Returning, leave Sand Point at [illegible] P.M. Arrive at Spokane Falls at [illegible] P.M.; Cheney at [illegible] P.M., and Wallula Junction at [illegible] A.M.

Connections.

At Wallula Junction with O. R. & N. Co. for all rail, river, ocean and Sound points.

Sleeping Cars to and from Portland.

J. M. BUCKLEY, Assistant General Manager.

JOHN MUIR, Sup't of Traffic.

A. L. STOKES, Ass't Sup't of Traffic.

Oregon & California R.R. Co.

[illegible]

On and after May 13, 1883, trains will run as follows:

(DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAYS.)

East Side Division.

Between PORTLAND and GLENDALE.

Mail Train.

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Portland	7:30 A.M.	Glendale	[illegible] P.M.
Glendale	[illegible] A.M.	Portland	[illegible] P.M.

Albany Express Train.

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Portland	[illegible] P.M.	Lebanon	[illegible] P.M.
Lebanon	[illegible] A.M.	Portland	[illegible] A.M.

The Oregon and California Railroad Ferry makes connection with all the Regular trains on the Eastside Division.

Westside Division.

BETWEEN PORTLAND and CORVALLIS.

Mail Train.

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Portland	9:00 A.M.	Corvallis	[illegible] P.M.
Corvallis	[illegible] A.M.	Portland	[illegible] P.M.

Express Train.

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Portland	5:00 P.M.	McMinnville	[illegible] P.M.
McMinnville	[illegible] A.M.	Portland	[illegible] A.M.

Close connections made at Glendale with stages of the California and Oregon Stage Company.

Tickets for sale to all the principal points in California and the East, at Company's office.

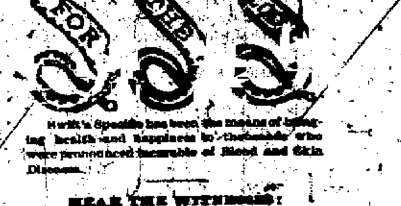
Corner F and Front Sts., Portland, Or.

Freight will not be received for shipment after five o'clock P.M. on either the East or West Side Divisions.

R. KOEHLER, Manager.

JOHN MUIR, Supt. of Traffic.

A. L. STOKES, Ass't Supt. of Traffic.



Swift's Specific has been the means of bringing health and happiness to thousands who were pronounced incurable of Blood and Skin Diseases.

HEAR THE WITNESSES!

Saved from a Horrible Death.

Up to May last I had spent at least five hundred dollars for treatment by many of the best medical men, without any benefit. I suffered excruciatingly, and all my best friends advised me that the icy hand of death was fast approaching. I caught at S. S. S. like a drowning man at a straw. After taking two bottles I could feel a change for the better. The sores began to discharge freely and the Rheumatism to abate. When I had taken six bottles every sore had healed and my skin began to assume a natural appearance. I persisted until I had taken twelve bottles, large size, and THERE IS NOT A SYMPTOM OF THE DISEASE REMAINING, and I feel as well as I ever did. I have gained twenty-one pounds in flesh, and my friends wonder at my improved condition. I have recommended it to many, and in every instance with complete success. I believe that S. S. S. has saved me from a horrible death.

C. H. SMILEY, Quincy, Ill.

I am sure that Swift's Specific saved my life. I was terribly poisoned with Malaria, and was given up to die. Swift's Specific relieved me promptly and entirely. I think it is the greatest remedy of the age.

C. [illegible] SPENCER,

Supt. Gas Works, Rome, Ga.

Write for a copy of the little book—free.

$1,000 REWARD

Will be paid to any Chemist who will find, on the analysis of one hundred bottles S. S. S., one particle of mercury, iodide potassium, or any mineral substance.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.,

Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

PORTLAND

BUSINESS COLLEGE,

(Old "NATIONAL," Established 1866.)

[illegible] Front Street, between Washington and Alder.

A. P. ARMSTRONG, J. A. WESCO, PRINCIPAL, PENMAN and SECRETARY

An institution designed for the practical business education of both sexes.

Student

Admitted on any Weekday of the year.

PEN WORK

Of all kinds executed to order at reasonable rates.

The College Journal, containing information of the course of study, [illegible] sent free.

[illegible] who [illegible] Gold-win, [illegible], announced to-day that the reason is off. Citing [illegible] will remain here.

[illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] pain. [illegible] by current [illegible]

LUNDBORG'S RHENISH COLOGNE.

New [illegible] there [illegible] so as to put [illegible] real.

No matter what your ailment is, Brown's Iron Bitters will surely benefit you.

Dr. Benson's Celery and Chamomile Pills [illegible] no opium, quinine or other harmful drug. [illegible] highly recommended for headache, neuralgia and nervousness. 50 cents, at druggists.

[illegible], W. Va.—Drs. Boyd & Blair report that Brown's Iron Bitters are giving general satisfaction.

[illegible] the [illegible] of [illegible] cures of [illegible] [illegible] found [illegible] NESMITH

[illegible] and Front [illegible]

The [illegible] Oregonian.

MONDAY MORNING, JULY 9, 1883.

THE SETTLEMENT WITH MOSES

There will be general satisfaction with the announcement that an agreement has been reached with Moses for the vacation of the reserve set apart for him and his people in 1879. The treaty under which the tract in question was allotted to him was made inconsiderately in that it did not take into account the rights of certain settlers and occupants and provided no way to adjust or extinguish those rights yet, at the same time, led the Indians to believe that their title to the whole tract was to be absolute and permanent. Thus the treaty left unadjusted [illegible] pute between certain white occupants an[illegible] Indians to whom the tract was given as [illegible] e government increased the dissatisfaction [illegible] he Indians by [illegible] back in obedience to [illegible] demand of the whites a tract amounting to [illegible] ut one third of the whole res ervation. A[illegible] it this act the Indians protested, and [illegible] protest was attended by man ifestations o[illegible] celing, which have given some of the settlers [illegible] well as the military authorities of the depart[illegible] t no little concern. The condi tions were v[illegible] similar to those under which Indian wars [illegible] often broken out hitherto and it could [illegible] t but be remembered that smaller num[illegible] [illegible] of Modocs and Nez Perces rising in com[illegible] ence of like misunderstand ings had terr[illegible] zed large sections of country slaughtered [illegible] any settlers killed no small number of [illegible] and men in battle, and wrought inca[illegible] lable injury to the interests of young comm[illegible] nities.

It was the [illegible] y of the government to settle this matter [illegible] Moses and his people and to remove from [illegible] country the shadow of an Indian outbreak which had been brought on by its own incon[illegible] lerate action. It is chiefly to Gen Miles th[illegible] the settlement now announced should be cred[illegible] ed. We print today a letter written by him on the subject in February of last year, in which the clash of interests between whites and Indians was fully set forth and recommendations for settlement of the same presented. This letter was written before the executive order was made by which a considerable part of the reserve was restored to the public domain, but as that order has complicated matters still more, and as it was probable that further encroachments would follow, by which the dissatisfaction of the Indians would be increased, it became all the more necessary that action betaken in accord with the suggestions [illegible] had been presented by General Miles. Appreciating the need of immediate action, that officer followed up his written recommendations with personal intercession at the departments and the result was an order to have Moses and five of his principal men sent on to Washington to confer upon the matter with the departments of war and of the interior. An officer and interpreter were sent on with them, and the result is an early adjustment of the difficulty, substantially on the basis suggested by General Miles in his letter of February, 1882. It will be seen from comparison of the recommendations made in this letter with the telegraphic report of the terms of the new treaty that General Miles had fully anticipated both the conditions of the new negotiation and the result which has been reached through it. It is only just to say that this settlement is chiefly due to the judgment and promptness of an intelligent and capable officer who, impressed with the necessity of action upon the matter and seeing at once what ought to be done, took a course which has brought about a result honorable to the government, satisfactory to the Indians and beneficial to the settlers and to the country.

A VERY CLEAR DISTINCTION

It grieves the *Columbia Churchman* to find that THE OREGONIAN and most other journals of the country have declared that the slaying of Dukes by young Nutt was a just and righteous act. Our good neighbor holds that these expressions encourage lawlessness and prepare the way for every variety of crime that comes of men seeking private vengeance for their wrongs. The error of those who put the statement in this form proceeds from want of discrimination on their part or want of its proper exercise. There is no disposition to substitute methods of private vengeance for the methods of law nor is there a tendency to make every man a judge of his own case, or to authorize him to take the short road of vindicating his own right by his own hand. This completely misses cases like the one in hand—as is the common sense of mankind so obtuse as not to see the plain and necessary distinction. We are told that "the question of the right of one man to slay another by his own hand—for any conceivable provocation—has long ago been settled." The inference is that it has been settled long ago authoritatively and finally, that no such right exists. Has it? The assertion may be boldly denied. There are offenses [illegible] and yet offenses for which the law affords no redress that the common judgment of mankind, if it does not loudly call upon a man to take the life of another, fully excuses and approves the act. Hence the utter impossibility of getting a jury anywhere in cases of this character, to convict. It has been so through all time, and so it will always be as long as [illegible], honor and sense of justice prevail among men.

When young Nutt had slain Dukes he simply said, "It had to be done," and he said the truth. Not one person in a thousand sees that there was anything else in the circumstances for him to do. The law, as often happens, had failed outrageously. Justice had been mocked, perverted, abused. The hideous villain who had traduced the sister, murdered the father, widowed the mother and orphaned himself, this youth had been set free by a packed jury; and to heap further insults upon those whom he had so foully wronged, the miscreant came from his home some miles distant to the town where they lived and remained there jeering and sneering at the youth as he passed by. Is there a man on earth in young Nutt's place, with a drop of warm blood in his veins, who would not have killed this unspeakable scoundrel? Probably not. Let it be hoped that Lamentations over such acts, as violations of law, are as foolish as the expectation that any man who lives will, if smitten wantonly on one cheek, actually turn the other to the smiter.

But is there no danger that men having less provocation than Nutt had may slay others? There is; and if any case shall occur which does not afford ample justification in the general judgment of men, then the perpetrator may expect the consequences. Obedience to law is a general and necessary principle. But it can be neither individuals nor communities to submission to wrongs which are beyond all definitions of law and all means of legal redress. Let one here or there enslaved to formula say what he will, there is a law above all statutes which is recognized by the conscience of mankind, and it will assert itself, whether by the higher law [illegible] by [illegible] Seward an [illegible] [illegible] the action of the people of [illegible] who have expelled thieves from their towns, or the justification by people and press of the killing of Dukes by Nutt. It is want of discrimination that mistakes this for a lawless principle. It is equity in the highest sense, which may exist with law, not to defeat the law but to supply it.

A NEW VIEW OF THE LIQUOR QUESTION

Why should the liquor question be so hard to deal with? In every one of our states it is engrossing a large share of public attention. In several of them at this moment political discussion turns largely upon it. While in value the manufacture of distilled spirits stands to all other manufactures in proportion of only one to seventy, in influence it surpasses them all. Such is the relation of this manufacture to the government that one-half the entire internal revenue receipts are paid by it, and it has been known to corrupt revenue officers with a lavish hand. It elects aldermen and legislators and corrupts members of congress. It stands in the way of good government and good order at every corner. These are plain facts which no intelligent person can ignore.

Thus speaks a paper of Chicago, the *Herald*, which with the other respectable journals of that city uphold the $500 license law recently enacted by the legislature of Illinois. The *Herald* proceeds to consider why it is that this one interest should reappear so persistently at every turn of the political highway. The answer it finds in the nature of the commodity and in the enormous profit of the trade in it. Whisky, it observes, is an article which can be consumed to an unlimited extent, and furnishes an enormous margin of profit between the producer and the consumer. It is worth at wholesale to-day $1 15 a gallon. The total consumption last year amounted to upward of 76,000,000 gallons, of which less than 2 per cent was used in the arts and for mechanical purposes, leaving upwards of 74,000,000 gallons to be drunk. All of this reached the consumer at prices varying between $8 a gallon and $19, the latter being the current rate over first-class bars. Taking the average at $12 we have a total of $912,000,000 as the price paid in a single year for intoxicants. Taking away from this the cost and the tax, say, $1 16 a gallon, we have left $733,840,000 as the gross profits of the traffic in a single year. Now the entire revenue of the general government for 1882 was $403,525,250 and the entire sum raised by state taxation was $61,512,661. The statistics of municipal expenses are not at hand, but they can scarcely have more than quadrupled the state taxation. In that case the mark in the whisky account is about equal to the entire sums expended for all kinds of governmental purposes, including interest on all the public bonds and securities. And that is reason enough why the whisky men desire to control legislation, and why, above all things, they strive against anything that bids fair to cut them off from the soft thing they have in their practice at the bar.

Yet on the other hand, this is the very thing that ought to open the eyes of the community at large, and to enforce the necessity of making this traffic pay out of its prodigious profits something like a reasonable amount toward defraying the costs which it entails. It cannot be suppressed, because men will have it but it can be made to pay, and this phase of the subject is now before the minds of the whole people more clearly than ever before. The abuses of the traffic are forcing the subject upon public attention more and more and there is no way of dodging it. On this point the Chicago paper above quoted states in a new form an argument often presented in these columns. Adverting to the fact that the profit is constantly forced by those who find enormous profit in it, it says: "The market for whisky is not self-regulating like that for woolen clothes or wheat. Of those a man will use only a certain amount. In a bad year he may do with less, but he cannot greatly increase his capacity. This is not so with whisky. The community which drinks a gallon a head in one year is perfectly capable of drinking two gallons next year. Nor is this possible capacity left to its own natural unfolding. It is fostered in every manner. No other branch of commerce offers such facilities to a person without capital. The manufacturers seem to know well enough that the more sellers there are the more buyers there will be and the more voters interested in avoiding legislative interference. Hence the incredible multiplication of saloons." These evils are present in Portland and in every other growing city in all their force. As we find prohibition so doubtful an expedient, no other way of checking them seems to offer save that of maintaining the government tax and enforcing a reasonably high rate of local license. We know many of our best people have full faith in prohibition. But THE OREGONIAN is unable to see how it could be made at all effective. We have been baffled here for three or four months in trying to enforce the collection of a license fee that is not at all prohibitory, and experience in this effort shows that if we had an iron-clad prohibitory clause in our constitution, liquor selling would go on here without the slightest check or hindrance. A constitution doesn't enforce itself. But it is possible we may hope to find a sentiment that will enforce a reasonably high license act. For, if this be not possible, then it will be necessary to admit that our cities can do nothing whatever with this great evil of the times.

PROTECTION AGAINST FIRE

The record of last week illustrates the great advantage of a paid fire department over the old volunteer service. The loss resulting from no less than fifteen fires during the week was less than $23,000, and the bulk of even that loss was in a single case where the exposure was unusually great. In no instance did the department fail of ready response to an alarm or of efficient work when on the ground. While the paid firemen are no more enthusiastic or intelligent than the old volunteers who so long and well served the city, they are able to answer calls more promptly and to have always the few early minutes which are so important toward checking a blaze. The eleven fires of the [illegible], with a single exception, we believe, resulted from the use of fire-crackers or fireworks. Any one of these might have spread devastation over the whole city. Too long consideration for the pleasure of small boys has counteracted a proper spirit of caution. An ordinance ought to be enacted prohibiting the discharge of explosives of any kind except in certain open spaces like the various park blocks or the plaza. To put the whole city in peril is too great a concession to the patriotic spirit of the small boy and the religious sentiment of the Chinese population. Unless such a one shall be enforced at some time a great fire will result from the use of fire-crackers which are exploded on inflammable wooden sidewalks by the millions every Fourth of July and at the season of every Chinese holiday. The eleven fires of last Wednesday ought to be sufficient evidence of the danger.

It is difficult to believe that the people of any state would elect to the office of governor any man capable of making such a speech as that delivered by Hoadly of Ohio, an outline of which is given by telegraph to-day. Most of the speech is devoted to the liquor question, and is the disgusting effort of a pettifogger and demagogue. In his different attitudes, Hoadly is for temperance and against it, for license and against it, for taxation and against it, for prohibition and against it; he affects to deplore drunkenness and the abuses of the liquor traffic, yet is opposed to all measures to diminish them, and, in general, no matter how he starts he [illegible] out on the side of unmixed and undiluted whisky. He will get the entire whisky vote [illegible] of course. No [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] candidate. The speech of Hoadly [illegible] possible [illegible] he [illegible] that Gra[illegible] the people of Oregon.

[illegible] city yesterday morning by the [illegible] Mr Plummer was [illegible] John Wesley [illegible] broader in spirit than [illegible] Episcopal pulpits. Speaking of the dominion of religion at certain times, Mr Plummer said that always at the critical [illegible] there arose influences to correct the evils and effects tendencies developed in the church. Referring particularly to the last century, he set forth the evil conditions [illegible] times, and added eloquently that there was a Methodist [illegible] write to the aristocracy and a Wesley to preach to the masses. He paid a high tribute to the influence of those [illegible] [illegible] christians to the example of its original and simple models. Coming at a time when an effort is being made to force the clergy into strict and narrow sectarian limits, this expression is particularly bold and commendably bold and manly.

The forest fires reported several days ago as raging in the neighborhood of Oak Point in Washington territory on the lower Columbia river have devastated an extensive region and burned cord wood and other property of great value. The principal loss consists of damage to Wiedler's logging railroad, which extends several miles back from the river. It is estimated that the various losses will amount to at least $30,000, besides the loss of standing timber which has not been estimated. Several of the large logging camps have been burned out and it is said that several mills on the Columbia and Willamette rivers will have to shut down in consequence. The fire still rages and will continue to burn till stopped by rain, of which there is now no immediate prospect.

The citizens of Astoria have done the right thing and, happily, at the right time. They have not waited till hoodlumism yielded its natural fruit of violent crimes and when violent remedies would be required, but by a prompt stitch in time have saved themselves the sum of great emergencies. They have proceeded with great care and every man to whom the lash has been applied has richly merited punishment. They have ridded their city of a vicious element and without bloodshed or expense.

Nearly a year ago an appropriation was made by congress for a steamer to be used in surveying the Alaska coast, and it was given out that a boat would be bought or built as soon as possible. Has the matter been forgotten? It is an instance of gross neglect that the survey was not made long ago, and there should be no further delay.

A great ado is being made over a very small matter in England. There can be no sound objection to the bill permitting marriage with the deceased wife's sister. The only possible consideration is one of sentiment, a matter which is only the business of individuals.

MEETING NOTICES.

Ha[illegible] Lodge N[illegible] A F [illegible] A M [illegible] July [illegible] 1883 [illegible]

W [illegible] JULIAN [illegible] Sec y

Portland Lod[illegible] No 37 A O U W—M[illegible] [illegible] corner Morrison [illegible] [illegible] CHAMBERS [illegible]

Ocean Lodge [illegible] [illegible]

J W [illegible] Master

MARRIED

[illegible]

DIED

At [illegible], July 7, Mrs. Ann Berry, aged [illegible] years.

[illegible]

Artistic Printing, Front cor Washington

Try [illegible] [illegible] Alder [illegible]

[illegible] Watches [illegible]

NEW TO-DAY.

[illegible] Wiley B. Allen, Portland. [illegible]

[illegible] Architect, over First National Bank

ROOMS FOR RENT [illegible] between Salmon and Main.

FOR RENT—A HANDSOME SUITE OF UNfurnished rooms. 166 Fourth street.

COTTAGE FOR RENT AND FURNITURE FOR sale. Inquire [illegible] street, [illegible]

WANTED—A WOMAN TO DO HOUSEWORK. Apply at German Bakery, 14 Third street.

WANTED—A [illegible] to do housework [illegible]

[illegible] EDWARDS WILL NOT BE RESPONsible for any debts contracted by my wife. [illegible] Portland, July 3, 1883.

WANTED—AT [illegible] MORRIS [illegible] STREET, A [illegible] sewing machine [illegible]

FOR SALE—THE PORTLAND FOUNDRY, fully furnished and equipped [illegible] [illegible] Inquire at the [illegible]

THE PERSON IS KNOWN WHO TOOK [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] according to law. W. M. SYMONS.

LOST OR STOLEN—BAY HORSE [illegible] [illegible] A reward will be given.

NOTICE—ALL PERSONS ARE HEREBY warned not to trust my husband, James Baker, on my account, as I will not be responsible for any debts he may make contrary to my express wishes, he having left my bed and board without just cause [illegible] MRS BAKER.

CARD—THE THANKS OF THE UNDERSIGNED are very cordially and heartily tendered the members of the Portland fire department for their efforts to save his property from the flames Friday night. He wishes to especially mention Chief Jordan and Assistant [illegible] [illegible] for their [illegible] and prompt action during the fire. [illegible]

LOTS—A BOMAN ON THE [illegible] [illegible] one-fourth cash, balance in monthly [illegible] of $10 per month, with interest [illegible] [illegible] the city of Portland, suitable for suburban [illegible] [illegible] HARRISON B OATMAN, northeast [illegible] First and Stark street.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE BLACKMAIL REPORT THAT THE [illegible] [illegible] are false and malicious. [illegible] Metropolitan Savings Bank [illegible] J P McINTOSH [illegible]

WATER COMPANY'S NOTICE.

[illegible] OF WATER [illegible] [illegible] Street sprinkling will not be allowed under any circumstances. In consequence of the [illegible] waste of water for [illegible] [illegible] from the East.

PORTLAND WATER CO

NEW TO-DAY.

HAVERLY'S NEW MARKET THEATER,

[illegible] MANAGER

Last Nights of the Superb Artiste

JANAUSCHEK!

MONDAY NIGHT [illegible] OF

BLEAK HOUSE.

Janauschek in her Great Dual Role.

TUESDAY & THURSDAY NIGHTS [illegible]

WEDNESDAY NIGHT [illegible]

FRIDAY NIGHT BENEFIT OF JANAUSCHEK.

First time of

DEBORAH.

SATURDAY—Grand Matinee.

SATURDAY NIGHT—Last appearance [illegible]

Next week—POL SMITH RUSSELL.

SUMMER UNDERWEAR.

Just received, a [illegible] of

Ladies' and Gentlemen's

Summer Underwear.

ALSO

FLANNEL

FOR

BATHING SUITS.

JOHN CRAN & CO.

[illegible]

Adjoining the [illegible] OPERA HOUSE [illegible]

All Live Stock!

[illegible]

BOARD OF TRADE.

THE REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING OF THE Board of Trade will be held at its rooms in the

NEW MARKET BLOCK,

On Monday Evening, the 9th Instant,

AT [illegible] o'clock.

F. K. ARNOLD, Secretary

CHOICE TIMBER LANDS.

WE ARE PREPARED TO DIRECT PARTIES to choice government and school timber lands. They are situated in the most desirable parts of Oregon and Washington Territory [illegible] [illegible] acres of fine fir [illegible] ten thousand acres of excellent cedar. Have also a large amount of deeded timber for sale. Call on or address, [illegible] PARKINSON [illegible] Room 2, Ainsworth Block, Portland Or.

SPECIAL AUCTION SALE

OF

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

AT RESIDENCE.

We will sell by auction at the residence on the southwest corner Alder and East Park sts

ON MONDAY, JULY 9, 1883,

AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M.

The entire Furniture and Carpets, comprising:

1 Elegant walnut Bedroom Suit, marble top
1 Fine [illegible] walnut Bedroom Suit, marble top
1 Fine ash Bedroom Suit, [illegible] top
1 Ebony Lounge
1 Fine Lounge
Fine Brussels Carpets, fine Body Carpets
[illegible] Mattresses, Blankets, Comforters

ALSO

Parlor Suit, Center Table, Dining Chairs, Ash Extension Table, Bureaus.

ALSO

Cook Stove and Fixtures and Kitchen Furniture.

Particular attention is called to this sale, as the goods are first [illegible]

GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

AMUSEMENTS.

[illegible]

GREAT EUROPEAN

CIRCUS!

COMMENCING

TUESDAY, JULY 1[illegible].

Reorganized and Enlarged

SPECIAL ENGAGEMENT

PROF. JOHN [illegible]MAN

AND HIS

[illegible]

Tommy, Barney and Jack.

TOGETHER WITH

The Brightest Array of Arenic

Stars Ever Exhibited on the

Pacific Coast.

FOREMOST OF WHICH STANDS

MISS PAULINE LEE,

Crowned Princess of the Arena.

MR. WILLIAM GORMAN,

Champion Hurdle Rider of the World.

LITTLE GLORIA

The Child Wonder, and his Ponies, [illegible]

MADAME ELFIE [illegible],

[illegible]

THE [illegible]BOSCO BROTHERS,

[illegible]

YOUNG AMERICA, Contortionist.

FRANK MORESCO,

America's Greatest Knockabout Clown.

MR. FRANK MONROE.

The Human Fly

GEORGE ZORELLO,

Horizontal Bar.

GEORGE THOMPSON,

Equestrian Clown.

[illegible] our own tent, not on the street.

[illegible]MAN'S SILVER CORNET BAND

[illegible] just prior to the afternoon performance in their [illegible] Band Chariot drawn by six noble steeds.

Admission [illegible]. Children [illegible]. Performances at 2 and [illegible] o'clock.

WANTS.

WANTED—A SUITE OF ROOMS AND BOARD for [illegible] Address [illegible] P H B.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GENTLEMAN, AN unfurnished front or suite of rooms. Address this office.

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN TO ENGAGE IN a pleasant and profitable business. For particulars [illegible] First street, room 16.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT.

WANTED—SITUATION TO DO LIGHT HOUSEwork [illegible] [illegible] good references. Address [illegible] this office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CLERK, BOOKkeeper or to write shorthand. Address W. M., [illegible]

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK A SITUATION in a first class hotel or general housework in a small family. Address W. M., Oregonian office.

WANTED—BY A PRACTICAL ENGINEER with first-class references, a situation. Can handle any kind of machinery [illegible] Address J B, Oswego Or. [illegible]

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS COACH BLACKsmith. Apply at ANDERSON & GRAY'S, on B street near Sixth.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO DO GOOD COOK[illegible] [illegible] family. Apply at Cor First and Yamhill.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY TWO GOOD MACHINE blacksmiths. Apply at Willamette Iron works.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED DRY GOODS salesman for a large retail store. Address P O box [illegible]

WANTED—A GOOD BAKER CAN FIND EMployment if sober and of steady habits. Particulars at 7 Ash street.

WANTED—A NURSE GIRL AT CORNER OF East Park and [illegible] streets.

WANTED—[illegible] FIRST [illegible] Apply at Room [illegible] third floor O. R. & N Co's building.

WANTED—TWO [illegible] WOMAN [illegible] [illegible] cooking and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

FIRST-CLASS BARBER CAN FIND STEADY employment, good wages paid. Address A B, BARBER, Postoffice, Portland.

WHITE MEN WANTED—[illegible] CHOPPERS, [illegible] cutters, loggers and [illegible] Apply to P H STEARNS, [illegible] Lake, [illegible] county W T. [illegible] July [illegible]

AT [illegible] & [illegible] EMPLOYMENT [illegible] 20 Oak street [illegible] help [illegible]

CHINESE HOUSE SERVANTS PROMPTLY furnished. ANDREW KAN & Co. [illegible]

WANTED—TO EMPLOY [illegible] TEAMS TO [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ROBINSON [illegible] & BINCKLEY, [illegible]

INFORMATION WANTED.

NOTICE—WANTED—WILLIAM [illegible] [illegible] of John Connell [illegible] [illegible] came to Portland, Or [illegible] [illegible]

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE [illegible] [illegible] A. ROMAN, [illegible] San Francisco [illegible]

AGENTS LADIES AND GENTLEMEN TO CANvass for our new books [illegible] Send for outfit [illegible] A. L. BANCROFT & CO. [illegible]

TO LET—ROOMS.

TO RENT—THREE ROOMS ON GROUND floor, furnished or unfurnished [illegible] housekeeping; every convenience [illegible] Apply at [illegible]

NEWLY FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED rooms for housekeeping, [illegible] street, corner Eighth.

FOR RENT—FIVE UNFURNISHED ROOMS ON first floor; nice place for housekeeping [illegible] Washington street, bet Fourth and Fifth.

[illegible] IN [illegible] FURNISHED alcove room. Also room suitable for gentleman, in a private family. [illegible] street, three blocks from home [illegible]

FOR RENT—TWO FURNISHED PLEASANTLY located rooms, single or en suite. Inquire [illegible]

TO LET—SECOND FLOOR, CORNER OAK AND Front streets. Apply on premises.

FOR RENT—AN ELEGANT [illegible] OF ROOMS in private family, one block from postoffice, with [illegible] references required. Address [illegible]

[illegible] LODGING HOUSE [illegible] [illegible] Furnished rooms.

OFFICES—THE CONVENIENT [illegible] WILL [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

ROOMS AND BOARD.

A [illegible] ROOM WITH BOARD [illegible] [illegible] East [illegible] and Taylor.

FURNISHED ROOMS [illegible] APPLY [illegible] Fourth and Jackson [illegible]

MEDICAL AND SURGICAL.

SURGEON CHIROPODIST—MADAME [illegible] [illegible] Room 12 up stairs, [illegible] removes without pain, Corns, Bunions, Ingrowing Nails [illegible]

EYE AND EAR INFIRMARY AND SANITARIUM—Dr. J. B. PILKINGTON. Office [illegible] [illegible] and Washington sts. Hours 9 A. M. to [illegible]

HUMAN HAIR GOODS.

C. [illegible] WARE, NO. [illegible] MORRISON STREET, Dealer in human hair. All kinds of work in hair done to order. [illegible]

BUSINESS SPECIALS.

NOTICE—HAVING THIS DAY PURCHASED the interest of J J Burke in the house and sign painting business heretofore under the name of Burke & Crum, cor of Second and [illegible] streets, I will be glad to meet all the old patrons of the old stand.

Dated Portland, Or, June [illegible] 1883. [illegible] CRUM.

CALL AND SEE HOLLAND'S [illegible] CAMP stove at MILLER & [illegible] [illegible] North First street.

[illegible] [illegible] IN SAN FRANCISCO

SANGER [illegible], 11 GEARY STREET.

MRS. WHARTON, FROM NEW YORK, A ladies' hair dresser, [illegible] [illegible] Morrison street [illegible] [illegible] Europe and [illegible] [illegible] Work [illegible] [illegible]

LOST.

LOST—ON CLAY STREET BETWEEN FRONT and First last Friday [illegible] Finder will be rewarded by leaving it at this office.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—BAY MARE 2 YEARS old [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Washington county. Anybody knowing their whereabouts will receive a reasonable reward by giving immediate information to [illegible]

A. Y. HAMIL[illegible] CO.,

73 North First, between D and E,

PORTLAND.

BEG TO INFORM THE INHABITANTS OF this city and neighborhood that they have opened the above spacious and commodious premises as a

Wholesale and Retail

GROCERY ESTABLISHMENT,

Where every article of the best quality and at the lowest market price can always be had. Orders sent out will be [illegible] prompt and [illegible] attention. Goods delivered free to any part of the city and suburbs daily. [illegible]

A. Y. HAMIL[illegible] CO.,

73 North First, between D and E,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

PIANOS

AND

ORGANS.

Largest Stock and Cheapest Prices.

GARDNER BROS.,

145 First street.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—AT BELOW COST EAST, A FINE and perfectly new breech-loading shotgun and outfit. P O box 349 Portland Oregon.

FOR SALE—A COMPLETE SET OF HOUSEhold furniture, and house to rent, centrally located. Inquire at this office.

FOR SALE—A LARGE TWO-HORSE EXPRESS wagon, nearly new, will be sold cheap. Inquire at the Pacific stable corner Front and Salmon.

TENTS FOR SALE—THE VETERAN [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] First street.

FOR SALE—A GOOD FAMILY HORSE AND buggy. Inquire at 30 W [illegible] street.

TO WOOD MEN—I HAVE FOR SALE ON TIME, or will exchange for land, one [illegible] power with drag saw attached capable of cutting [illegible] cords of two-foot wood per day, one horse, one [illegible] set harness, one Mitchell wagon, 3¼ axle, a only [illegible] HARRISON B OATMAN, northeast corner First and Stark streets, Portland.

FOR SALE—A NEW FLOURING MILL ON THE Willamette river two miles south of Salem, [illegible] run [illegible] one of the finest water powers in the state; 45 feet fall; a rare bargain. Reason for selling, am not a miller. For particulars inquire at No. 10 Holladay avenue, East Portland.

MATCH FACTORY FOR SALE WITH BUILDings, machinery, etc., etc., terms easy. Call at No 10 northeast corner Park and A streets.

FOR SALE—A GOOD PAYING GENERAL MERchandise business in a thriving town for sale. Address IMPORTANT, care of Oregonian office.

FOR SALE—THE ENTIRE STOCK OF [illegible] [illegible] consisting of men, youths and boys' clothing, furnishing goods, hats, caps, boots and shoes, trunks, valises, at cost, and will continue till his entire stock is sold; shelves and counters for sale [illegible] [illegible] ROSENBLATT'S, No. [illegible] Front street between Morrison and Alder.

FOR SALE OR RENT—ONE OF THE BEST restaurants in Portland, doing a good business. A good chance for an energetic man. Address RESTAURANT, this office.

FOR SALE—A LIVERY OR FEED STABLE AT Independence, Oregon, good building on corner lot, situated on Main street, one block from brick block. For information address HAGS [illegible] & WHITAKER.

TO LET—HOUSES AND STORES.

FOR RENT—ONE LARGE HOUSE TO RENT. No [illegible] Sixth street. Inquire at No. 70 Washington street.

FOR RENT—THAT CHOICE RESIDENCE CORner Seventh and Main streets. Inquire MARTIN WINCH, B street, between Front and First.

HOUSE TO RENT—ON SECOND STREET BEtween Columbia and Clay; seven rooms and bath room. Inquire at No 188 Morrison and Eighth sts. of Jacob Bloom.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

TO STOCK-RAISERS.

FOR SALE—IN LANE COUNTY, OREGON, [illegible] miles from railroad 300 acres of level improved land all fenced, with orchard, dwelling house, barns and granaries, plenty of timber for rail and wood, good water, one of the best wheat, dairy or stock farms in the state. Price, $15 per acre. For particulars address FARM, this office, or D M RISDON, Eugene City, Lane county, Oregon.

ARCHITECTS AND ENGINEERS.

C. W. BROWN, CIVIL ENGINEER.

Railroad hydraulic, bridge and general engineering work and surveying. Room 11 Ainsworth block, corner Third and Oak streets, Portland Oregon.

ALFRED F. SEARS (MEM. AM. SOC. CIVIL ENgineers), [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Portland Or. P O Box [illegible]

W. B. MARYE,

Civil [illegible] Surveyor and [illegible]. All kinds of engineering [illegible] in the States of Oregon, Idaho, Washington and Montana. Room [illegible], over [illegible] National Bank.

[illegible] & T. [illegible],

CIVIL ENGINEERS AND DRAUGHTSMEN.

Special Attention given to City Work.

Office—Room 5 Ainsworth Block, Third and Oak sts.

[illegible]

COOPER & HAMILTON,

CIVIL ENGINEERING AND SURVEYING,

Room 14, First National Bank,

Portland, Or.

Plans and Estimates furnished for Wharves and Bridging.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

L. BROWN, M D, OFFICE NORTHEAST CORner First and Salmon. Oxygen gas for lung diseases administered. [illegible]

A. THOMPSON,

ATTORNEY AT-LAW AND NOTARY PUBLIC.

Deeds, Mortgages and all legal documents drawn and acknowledged. Land and houses sold or leased on commission. Debts, rents and incomes promptly collected. Probate practice a specialty. Office—Room 7 First National Bank, corner First and Washington sts.

A. DE PAUL, M D, GRADUATE OF THE UNIversity of Paris, late Physician of the French Hospital, [illegible] Office and residence [illegible] Fourth near Alder. Hours 1 to 3 and [illegible] P. M.

A. GRIMES, M. D., HOMEOPATHIST AND Surgeon. Rooms 1 and 2, New National Bank Building, cor First and Washington sts.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

F. H. PAGE, COMMISSION AND PRODUCE Merchant, [illegible] Front street, Portland.

E. S. LARSEN & CO. GROCERIES AND COMmission. No 25 Front st., cor Stark, Portland.

ALLEN & LEWIS, COMMISSION AND PROduce Merchants, cor N Front and D sts, Portland, Oregon.

C. [illegible] & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS and dealers in wheat and wool. No. 30 North Front street, Portland O.

GIBSON, CHURCH & CO., SHIPPING AND Commission Merchants. Specialties wheat, flour, salmon, grain bags, etc. [illegible] cor Front and Ash sts., Portland Or.

GUNPOWDER.

C[illegible] & CO., AGENTS CAL. POWDER Works, [illegible] First and Vine sts., Portland.

CORBETT, FAILING & CO., AGENTS FOR DU Pont's Gunpowder, 81 and 83 Front street, Portland Oregon.

MANTELS AND CHANDELIERS.

FOSTER & ROBERTSON—MARBLEIZED, IRON and slate mantels; agents for Mitchell, Vance & Co's gas fixtures. 83 and 85 Front st., Portland.

SCALES.

FOSTER & ROBERTSON AGENTS FOR FAIRBANKS' U. S. Standard Scales, every scale warranted by us. 83 and 85 Front street.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

MY WIFE, MRS. MARIA BAKER, HAVING left my bed and board without just cause or provocation, I hereby give notice that from this date I will not be held responsible for any debts she may contract.

Portland, Or., July 6, 1883. JAMES BAKER.

NOTICE.

FROM AND AFTER JULY 1, AND UNTIL FURther notice, Martin Winch will act as my agent in looking after my real estate. R. G. REED.

THE STR. MANZANILLO WILL NOT BE REsponsible for any orders unless given by the captain, C. Burns, or Purser A. S. Foster.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED AT my office until noon of the [illegible] day of July, 1883, for the erection of new brick workshop at the Oregon State Penitentiary. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office, Penitentiary building, or at the office of W. H. Williams, architect, Portland. Payment to be made in cash on completion of the building. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

J. A. STRATTON, Supt. O. S. P.

BOAT HOUSES.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF ROW AND SAIL boats can always be had at LACKMANN'S Boat House at foot of [illegible] street. [illegible] boats at [illegible] prices on the river.

FRUITS AND NUTS.

F. H. PAGE, DEALER IN ORANGES, LEMONS, Fresh Fruits and Nuts of all kinds, 131 Front st.

NEW MAP

Of the cities of Portland, East Portland, Surrounding Country and Additions,

Showing all Railway Lines and Improvements, and the Fire Alarm System of Portland.

COMPILED BY W. B. MARYE,

FOR SALE BY

MERCHER & THOMPSON,

SOLE AGENTS,

105 First street, Portland, Or.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

We have this day sold our entire stock of

Guns, Pistols, Cutlery, Fishing Tackle and Sporting Goods

TO

WILLIAM BECK & SON,

To whom we recommend our customers.

THEODORE DAVIS & CO.,

Portland, Or.

NEW YORK PRICES.

BERNSTEIN, 10 ALDER STREET,

The New York tailor has opened to public inspection the finest stock of

SPRING SUITINGS

Ever brought to this city, which were [illegible] in England, France, Scotland and the east, and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Prices lower than any other establishment in Oregon.

The Daily Oregonian.

MONDAY MORNING, JULY 9, 1888.

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

Signal service United States army. Division of telegrams and reports for the benefit of commerce and agriculture. Report for the last 24 hours. The following observations are taken at the same moment at all the stations named.

PORTLAND, July 8, 7:07 P. M.

Place of Observation	Height of Barom.	Change last 24 Hours.	Ther	Wind Direction	Rain fall inches	State of weather
Portland	29.96	—.03	76	NW	.00	Smoky
Olympia	29.93	—.03	74	NW	.00	Smoky
Roseburg	29.88	.02	74	Calm	.?	Cl'dy
Red Bluff	29.78	—.01	88	N	.00	Clear
Sacramento	29.82	—.02	87	S	.00	Clear

Max. Temp., 87; Min. Temp., 66.

*Light rain at Roseburg but too small to measure.

Entered at the Postoffice at Portland, Or., as second class matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

BY MAIL—POSTAGE PREPAID—IN ADVANCE.

Daily, per month	$1 00
Daily with Sunday Oregonian, per month	1 20
Daily, per year	10 00
Daily with Sunday Oregonian, per year	12 00
Sunday Oregonian, per year	2 50
Sunday and Weekly Oregonian, per year	5 00
The Weekly Oregonian, per year	3 00

"Capt. H. R. Pierce's translation" of the Æneid of Virgil will be furnished to new subscribers for one year, in either of these, for 50c extra, postage free.

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

Daily, per week, delivered, Sunday excepted	25c
Daily, per week, delivered, Sunday included	30c

THE DAILY OREGONIAN

is for sale at the following places. Price 5 cents:

Taylor, H. E., ... on ...
Pettee, First, near Washington.
Cohn, First and Alder.
Lemline, First and Morrison.
Browning, 72 Morrison.
Curtis, 74 Morrison.
Sumpter, Fourth and Morrison.
P. O. Store, Fifth and Morrison.
Geo. H. Hill, 71 First st.
Chas. Korrell, First and C st.
Prince, 51 Fifth.
Bullett, 267 First.
Larkheimer, 77 First.
Thomas Dunbar, Third and Salmon.
J. K. Gill, First, near Stark.
Winstanley & Co., 221 First street.
Odell, 2d First, and at the counting room of the Oregonian, Front, near Stark.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Special attention is called to classified advertisements on second page. For a small expenditure advertisers can make known their wants under the proper heading.

AUCTION SALE TO-DAY.

Gilman & Co. sell by auction a fine line of household furniture at residence, corner East Stark and Alder, this morning at 10 o'clock.

CITY.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRES.—From Joseph Kellogg, of the steamer Toledo, it is learned that most destructive fires are now raging in the woods from Kalama, both up and down the Columbia, and up the Cowlitz and Cowlitz rivers. Mr. Bodine, on the Cowlitz, has lost a large amount of logs, and his camp is totally destroyed. Capt. Smith, who has a mill about fifteen miles up the Cowlitz, has lost about 80,000 feet of cedar lumber, and the fire is so fierce in the woods that he can't even go to see what the ... is. Z. A. Habersham, four miles above Rainier, on the Oregon side, has already lost about 300 cords of wood, with more in danger. He is fortunate enough to have an insurance of $1 50 per cord on his wood. C. C. Doubleday, just below, has lost ... and ... be ... George W. Weidler, who has an extensive logging camp near Oak Point, will be a very heavy loser, it being reported that already his loss is $100,000. He has lately built about six miles of railroad and made other extensive improvements, all of which it is thought will be a total loss. The fire rages so that no one can make an investigation, but everything in the woods now will burn till a hard rain puts it out. Never has such a destructive fire been known either in Oregon or Washington, but as yet no loss of life is reported. Loggers will not go in the woods for timber, and a prominent mill man thinks that all mills that have not a large supply of logs will soon have to close down.

ROW IN CHINATOWN.—About 7:30 o'clock last night while Policeman Geo. H. Ward was strolling along Second street near Alder he found the sidewalk obstructed by several savage looking Chinamen. He took hold of one of the Mongolians to shove him aside when the chap made a blow at Ward. The latter seized the Chinaman and was about to take him to the city jail, when he was set upon by about thirty Mongolians who belabored him heartily. Ward clung to his prisoner all the time and it is stated that during the melee one of the pigtails discharged a revolver and another struck the officer over the eye with some weapon, inflicting an ugly wound. Officer Beach arrived a moment or two afterwards and assisted Ward to take his man to the jail, where they were followed by an immense crowd. The prisoner, who gave his name as Ah Say, was locked up. Ward was in citizen's clothes at the time and as he did not have his shield on, he was probably taken for a stranger by the Chinamen.

FISHERMEN'S STRIKE.—A cannery man, who came up from Astoria last evening on the steamer Wide West, reports a strike among the salmon fishermen, in which so great a number have joined as to make it almost general. The cause of this strike was the refusal of a majority of the canneries to pay 80 cents apiece for fish any longer, inasmuch as those that are now running are very small, averaging scarcely half the usual size. This refusal would not be felt, but a great many, in fact, nearly all the private fishermen at once refused to go out with their nets last night unless they were assured that the same old price would be paid this season. The trouble had not been adjusted when the West left Astoria, and what the outcome finally will be is not yet known here. Our informant says that cannerymen can better afford to shut down than to pay ninety cents for fish of the size now caught.

AT GRAVE CREEK TUNNEL.—The employes of the O. & C. railroad had a big celebration on July 4, at Grave Creek tunnel. The day before, the monotony of the camp was enlivened by one Chinaman shooting another in the leg, the trouble arising over a game. ... dispute. On the 4th, Mr. E. B. Coot, the well known contractor, was presented with a handsome gold-headed cane as a token of esteem by his men. Mr. Coot has taken a great interest in the workmen ... and the cane was a slight testimonial of their appreciation of his kindness. A little pyrotechnic display, not on the bills, was the blowing up of a shanty with giant powder. Some of the men were too liberally supplied with fusil oil by the order of the ..., and the tent was blown up to ... total abstinence for the time being.

HONORARY DEGREE.—The board of trustees of the old and well-known Franklin and Marshall college, located at Lancaster, Pennsylvania, have recently conferred the degree of doctor of divinity upon the Rev. John Gantenbein, M. D., of Portland, Oregon. This honor was in acknowledgment of Dr. Gantenbein's extensive researches into the realms of theology and the great success he has achieved by his active and earnest efforts in the sphere of mission work. Dr. Gantenbein is the founder of the first Sunday school paper and of the first orphan asylum of the German Reformed church. The Sunday school paper now circulates 22,000 copies. The doctor has been a great worker during his residence in this state and a host of friends stand ready to congratulate him upon this deserved honor.

GOSPEL SERVICES.—About 400 people assembled at the gospel services which were held under the auspices of the Calvary Presbyterian church at New Market theater last night. The exercises were opened by Rev. E. Trumbull Lee, the eloquent pastor, who was followed by the choir under the direction of William Wadhams. They sang several beautiful hymns. Notwithstanding the oppressively hot atmosphere the large audience listened in rapt silence to Rev. Mr. Lee while he, with his characteristic earnestness, pleaded with his hearers to seek Christ and live righteously. The new doxology ... by the entire assemblage rising and singing "All the way my Savior leads me." A short prayer meeting was held after the regular exercises.

NEW COURT HOUSE FOR CLACKAMAS.—W. L. White, county judge for Clackamas county, came down to Portland last Saturday for the purpose of closing a contract for the stone work on the new court house to be built at Oregon City. Captain William Moreland of this city obtained this contract at $5118. The work on the foundation will begin at once. Judge White says that Clackamas county now has in her treasury the sum of $10,000 in cash. Outstanding county warrants amount only to $3500, and ... are very old and likely never to be presented for payment. The county expects to be able to pay for the new building when completed and still have a surplus of several thousand dollars in the treasury without any indebtedness.

TIRED OF A CONSUMPTIVE.—Calvin C. Moore, an American 40 years of age, committed suicide in Oregon City by shooting himself through the head with a revolver. The deceased had been wasting away for some time past with consumption, and his illness, coupled with the fact of his wife and child dying within the year, prompted him to the rash deed. The bullet entered his right temple, and after ... the ... part of his brain made ... Moore was ... Oregon City, having been employed ... his own life, but ... He leaves one ... years old.

... —Yesterday morning, at ... works on Second street, an incoming ... of the company's ... and then ... with a cart ... be moved, ... was ... in a ... way, and the ladies were obliged to walk ... street. The driver should have been arrested, but for backing his wagon on the sidewalk, which however is contrary to law, but for ... persons who were obliged to ... It is too late now to file a complaint ... section 6 of ordinance 2760.

TO THE TILLAMOOK.—Last night Mr. Tom B. Merry of The Sunday Mercury, accompanied by his son ..., E. Merry, Thomas Morgan, Gary Weidler and ... Hilbert, left for Astoria. They will take the steamer A. B. Field for Tillamook this morning and camp for a few weeks along the trout streams and among the ....

NOISY NUISANCE.—Residents of the neighborhood bounded by Morrison, Washington, Tenth and Twelfth streets, make complaint that a cow in the stable of Councilman Scoggin has made the last two nights hideous by almost incessant bellowing. With hot nights and prevailing smoke, sweet sleep is not easily courted even in silence, and with this unbearable noisy nuisance, nature's great restorer cannot be secured. Two peace loving citizens of the neighborhood think seriously of making up a purse, buying the cow and selling her for beef. Perhaps if Mr. Scoggin knew that two babies in the vicinity were seriously ill, and must have rest and quiet, he would turn the cow out to pasture.

IN THE WATER.—About seven o'clock last night an exciting incident occurred in the river at the foot of Washington street. James Douglass, a Scotchman, had got into a boat at Ingate's boat-house, and was pulling up stream alongside the steamer Salem, which was making a landing. The steamer backed and swung out, catching the boat in her suck. Douglass had the presence of mind to take hold of the guard, thus saving himself and the skiff, though for a second or two it seemed as if he must have been caught by the wheel. A skiff put out from the boat-house and towed the ducked mariner and his craft, now full of water, safely to port.

PRIZE SHOOTING.—The Portland Rifle club held a shooting contest at the range near the Gambrinus gardens yesterday afternoon. Among others who won prizes were: H. T. Hudson, handsome stucco work; Tom Sprague, fine rifle; J. Jones, box of cigars; W. Stewart, revolver; Joe Esser, silver cup; S. Holbach, nickel-plated writing case; R. Heneck, fishing tackle, and H. Williams, military rifle. A number of other gentlemen received prizes, and a general good time was had by all.

RAIN OUT SOUTH.—Telegrams to the Western Union Telegraph Company at 9 o'clock last night bring the cheering information of heavy thunder and lightning storms between Glendale and Oakland and a heavy shower at the former place; also some rain at Roseburg and Oakland. Since 10 o'clock last night the weather has moderated considerably, and at 2 this morning the air is decidedly cool. Perhaps that shower is coming this way.

KICKED IN THE FACE.—A man named George Smith, while mingling in a drunken row near the corner of Thirteenth and U streets last Saturday night, was kicked in the face by Michael Mooney and a small facial artery ruptured. Dr. W. H. Saylor tended the injured man, whose face was fearfully swollen and disfigured. A warrant is out for Mooney's arrest but he is somewhere in hiding.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—About noon yesterday while Henry Eppinger, the younger son of Louis Eppinger, was alighting from a wagon on the corner of First and ... streets he slipped, and in the endeavor to recover his balance sustained a severe abdominal rupture which it is feared may prove serious. Dr. J. A. Chapman was called to attend him.

BRIEF MENTION.

The circus to-morrow night.

Thermometer 87 degrees yesterday.

Court Mount Hood No. 5460, A. O. F., install officers this evening.

There are messages at the Western Union office for Geo. E. Sample, John P. Patton and Michael Puckett.

"Bleak House" to-night, with Madame Janauschek in her famous dual role of Lady Dedlock and Hortense.

The building at No. 47 Washington street, belonging to Judge Waldo of Salem, has been rented to Chinamen.

Yesterday was very quiet in the city as regards criminal matters. But three men were arrested for drunkenness.

Oregon Lodge of Perfection No. 1 will hold a special meeting to-night to receive General Pike, sovereign grand commander.

Joshua Hall, who fell from the balcony of the National hotel on the 4th inst., is still alive and in a fair way to recover.

Spence & Johnston, the man reported mysteriously missing from the Richmond house, has turned up. He had been drugged and robbed.

Andrew Bresslin, an employe of the steamer Toledo, sprained his ankle severely the other day, and is now laid up at St. Vincent's hospital.

Were there not enough hard characters already in Portland without having the Astoria big fantes foist their thieves, gamblers and toughs upon us?

The grand lodge, A. O. U. W., meets in this city this week. Quite a number of delegates are already here and all things point to a pleasant and profitable session.

A buckskin purse was found yesterday by policeman Jones, containing a certificate of deposit for a large sum of money. The owner can get it by calling at the jail.

Tommy Carroll, aged twelve, living at the corner of Fourth and F streets, fell from a fence last Saturday evening and broke both bones of his right arm below the elbow.

J. L. Frost, a San Francisco drummer, has been sued before Justice Grisam for the value of a suit of clothes which he bought of Henry L. White, a tailor, and which he failed to pay.

Special policeman William Hickey last night arrested ... Nelson for drunkenness. Hickey has, by this step of duty, displayed commendable enterprise in getting his name before the public.

The sum of $34 ... was subscribed last week by citizens of Portland and East Portland to help pay for the new uniforms of the East Portland City Guards. ... Sears gave $20 and County Clerk Sewall $10.

Mrs. Aggie Holoe, nee Annie Butler, a young widow living near the car shops, on the east side, attempted suicide one day last week by taking rat poison. She was resuscitated by Dr. Eddy. The cause is said to be disappointed love.

James Casey, who was thought to have had some connection with the stabbing of the soldier, King, at Camp Sully, has been discharged from the county jail, there being no doubt of his innocence although there was considerable blood on his clothes.

Lizzie Thomas, aged 10, whose parents reside in North Portland, fell and injured her knee some days ago. Inflammation set in and the child was removed to St. Vincent's hospital, where amputation was performed. The little sufferer is doing well.

Samuel Walker is a defendant in Justice White's court in a case of assault and battery on John Mandel. A counter charge has also been laid by Walker. The difficulty occurred on the First street bridge, the Fourth inst. Both cases will be heard to-day.

Gen Gid, a Chinaman who had gambled and lost, made complaint against four of his countrymen for violating the city ordinance in such cases made and provided. Policemen Beach and Emig, armed with a warrant, captured the four after breaking down the door of a gambling den. The case will be called in the police court this afternoon.

The wilting-collar days are come,
The hottest of the year,
Warm people sweat
And groan and get
A glass of cooling beer;
The circus and the organ man
Both gain upon the scene—
The small boys' pants
Their holes enhance
Upon the baseball green.

NEW YORK, June 18, 1888.

Donald Macleay, Esq., President Board of Trade, Portland, Oregon—*My Dear Sir*: I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your favor of May 14, accompanied by a copy of the resolution adopted by the board at its ... meeting on the 14th day of May, relative to the proposed construction of a railroad bridge across the Willamette river. I am very much impressed by the true appreciation of the bridge question on the part of the business community of Portland, which this action of the board ... There no ... a greater fallacy than the assumption that the proposed structure would amount to an obstruction of the river at large or of any ... great ... beyond its limits. ... on this subject, but as the ... of the courts has ... I hesitate to utter anything that might be construed into an effort to influence their decision.

I beg to avail myself of the opportunity, however, to correct a singular misinterpretation to which my attention has been called of my recent remarks before the Board of Trade as far as they related to the needed improvement of the Columbia and Willamette rivers. I understand that what I said was construed into an expression of indifference as to whether such improvement would be made or not. I am at loss to know how I could be so misunderstood when I had distinctly said that our companies had done all in their power heretofore, and would do all they could hereafter to bring about the required improvements. In speaking of the absolute assurance of a prosperous future to your city as the center, so to speak, of our railroad systems, the idea I sought to enforce was not that the improvement of your navigable rivers was no longer desirable and necessary, but that no matter what would befall your outlets by water, the fact of your city being a railroad center was alone a sufficient guarantee of future greatness to it. With great respect, yours sincerely, H. WILLARD.

PERSONAL.

Hon. J. K. Weatherford of Albany is in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. John Gran leave the city this morning for the seaside.

V. K. Blonde, who has been ill for some time, is once more able to be at his work.

Mr. B. F. Blake, well known as a local reporter, has been engaged as a traveling correspondent and agent of THE OREGONIAN, and will start in a few days on a mission to the Northern Pacific coast.

A NEW FIRM AND A NEW BUSINESS.

In this issue of the OREGONIAN appears the advertisement of the firm of Fisk & Parkinson, who will engage in directing parties to choice timber. Mr. Fisk has for many years been engaged in selecting timber for building purposes on the sound and in other parts of Washington Territory and Oregon. He has recently been employed as chief timber expert by the N. P. R. R. Co. in estimating timber—the amount, its quality and availability—along their proposed routes. He has thus acquired a fund of information possessed by no other man on the coast, and ... information to ... of timber. Mr. Parkinson ... recommended and will be found ... commend them to parties ... for their success.

Parties at a distance desiring anything in the drug line can have it ... by sending to Snell & Co., druggists, corner Morrison and Second streets.

Soda water, the coldest this side of the north pole, at Woodard, Clarke & Co's.

Ice cream and cake 25 cents. Bon Ton coffee house, 8 and Stark street, Henry Grelle, proprietor.

Something new—ice cream soda water, at Woodard, Clarke & Co's.

Soda water, 10 deg. below zero, at Woodard, Clarke, & Co's.

FINE FIELDING.

THE STARS BEAT THE PORTLANDS FOUR TO THREE.

Greatest Exhibition of Pitching and Catching ever Seen in this City—Close and Exciting Game.

On account of the slovenly game last Sunday, caused partly by accident and partly by want of coolness, the attendance yesterday at City View park was not as large as usual. Lovers of the sport who stayed away missed the finest game of the season. The Stars won after a hot contest by a score of four to three. This evidence of sharp fielding will undoubtedly draw a tremendous crowd next Sunday.

The Stars presented two new players who recently arrived from San Francisco, McElroy, pitcher, and Kragen, catcher. For some reason the fact that these men were extraordinary players was not circulated; hence their powers were a surprise to all. Of McElroy's ability, the score below speaks. Out of thirty one times at the bat the strong hitters of the Portland team secured only one safe hit—that on a fly ball to Edwards after six bad balls and sixteen men struck out! McElroy's delivery is at times mighty wild, and four of the Portlands were sent to first base on called balls. He has terrific speed and it is evident that his curves are bound to puzzle every batter in these parts, as far as heard from. What the Portlands will do upon longer acquaintance with McElroy remains to be seen. And here will be many to watch the result. The new pitcher guards bases well, and throws with unerring aim and great swiftness. Kragen is a fitting companion to McElroy, and stood the punishment of the latter's cannonading in fine style. Some of his stops of balls that came with such force as to lift him from his feet, were remarkable.

Glendenning pitched better than ever. After the Stars had batted seven runs out of him last Sunday—all of them earned—it was thought they had "caught on" to his delivery, but they haven't by a long ways. They secured only five base hits, and but one run was earned. Little Gale backed him up in his customary admirable style.

So it was strictly a pitcher's and a catcher's game. Few balls got outside of the diamond and the outfielders had little to do. The score was at all periods of the game close, hence the play was exciting, and the sharp work of both infielders was watched with more than ordinary interest. The game would have been better, so far as spectators' enjoyment was concerned, if batting had been stronger, but for an exhibition of a scientific infielding, few league clubs could have surpassed it.

The Stars scored their four runs as follows: In the first inning, Brandt got to first on Gardner's fumble and stole second. Buchtel reached first on Ward's error in allowing the ball to get by him, Brandt reaching third. Buchtel stole second, and each scored on McElroy's safe hit. In the fifth inning Bateman made a safe hit and stole second. Kragen hit for two bags, Bateman scoring. Kragen scored on Ward's fumble of Buchtel's hit.

The Portlands made their three runs thus: In the second inning, Gardner got his base on called balls, stole second and third and scored on a wild pitch. In the fourth inning, Gardner again got his base on called balls, took second on Ward's hit to the short stop, Ward being fielded out at first, and scored on Edwards' safe hit. In the fifth inning, Garvin reached first on Thompson's low throw to first, the ball striking a man in the crowd. The umpire called "blocked ball." Brandt ran for it and was about to pick it up when a bystander gave it a kick. In the meantime Garvin ran the bases and tallied. Appended is

THE SCORE.

STARS.	A.B	B.H.	R.	P.O.	A.	E.
Brandt, 1 b	4	0	1	6	0	1
Buchtel, s. s	4	0	1	0	3	2
Thompson, 2 b	4	0	0	3	0	
Thayer, 3 b	4	0	0	1	0	1
McElroy, p	3	1	0	1	20	1
Mendenhall, l. f	3	0	0	0	0	
Malarkey, r f	3	1	0	0	0	
Bateman, c. f	3	1	1	0	0	1
Kragen, c	3	1	1	16	1	
Total	31	4	4	27	24	1

PORTLANDS.	A.B	B.H.	R.	P.O.	A.	E.
Coulter, c. f	4	0	0	1	1	2
Garvin, 1 b	4	0	1	15	0	4
Lyons, 2 b	4	0	0	0	0	1
Gardner, 3 b	1	0	2	2	1	
Glendenning, p	4	0	0	1	9	1
Ward, s. s	4	0	0	0	2	4
Edwards, 2 b	3	1	0	2	4	4
McGuire, l. f	4	0	0	0	0	4
Gale, c	3	0	0	6	3	1
Total	31	1	3	24	20	1

INNINGS.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Stars	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	*	—4
Portlands	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	—3

Struck out—Portlands, 16; Stars, 7.
Bases on called balls—Portlands 4.
Wild pitches—McElroy 2.
Passed balls—Gale 2.
Two base hits—Malarkey and Kragen.
Umpire—D. D. Ford.
Time of game—1:35.

INCOMING PASSENGERS.

The steamer Oregon sailed from San Francisco for Portland yesterday with the following passengers:

D W Coot	S H Wong
J D J Gilbert	Capt Chas Nutson
W L Zielsen	Miss Hattie Wetherbee
Miss Mary L Smith	Mrs Polhemus, son & dr
Wm Van Wort	Madame Mayer
M T O-Hill & dr	O P Clark
J Kronshiff	S Simons
J P J Gilbert & wf	S Butler
G F Moore	R F Hoffman
A J Crane	J Frankenfeld
J J Flanders	R Alexander
F E Riper	A W Stacy
E G Fitzpatrick	Lewis N Morris
D L Beck, Jr	Miss May Jones
E M Smith	Wm M Dunn
G W Freeman	Miss M E Coulter
Emma Kauer	L H Chardnan
Chas B ... ad	E Roach
F W Pettigrove	Rudolph Brel
J H Hoffman	J B Ray
D A Miller	P J Strobach & wf
H C Branson	B S Banks
Miss A Springer	Miss E Mahan
Charles Pring	A M Crocker
S L Strickland	B E Neal
John Watson	Peter E Smith
P J Call	A G Mitcham & wf
H Finch	E Warner
A T Davis	Miss M E Lewis
Mrs O P Gardner	J Bell
Rev W A Smick & wf	Geo A Lathrop
E B Tashiley	Dr F X Mink & wf
W W Ritter & wf	E C Frost & wf
J Everett & wf	J B Espey & wf
— Fairfield & wf	Geo Sutherland, wf & dau
Sing Shee	Rev H P Dunning
Wil Davis	Lieut Cook
F Warren & wf	A Guthara
P J Land	C Mahon
Mrs A B Gillis	A Baugley
Mrs E Lawrence	Mrs Bronson
Wong Foo	Long Foo
J Hegh	G B Kahn
H Johnson	L W Stacy

SALTVILLE, ALA.—Dr. Jas B. Miles says: "Several of my patients have used Brown's Iron Bitters for chronic indigestion with benefit."

CITY NOTICES.

Go to Keith's for oysters.

Take Oregon Blood Purifier.

Eastern oysters every steamer at Keith's.

Always send your friends to borrow money of Uncle Myers, 181 First street.

Delicious Ice Cold Cream Soda, from the beautiful Fountain Agassi, at Postoffice Candy Store.

Fine ornamental gold frames to order; old frames regilt, by Volney, next to Masonic Temple.

Great excitement! The new Soda Fountain Agassi at Postoffice Candy Store, opposite postoffice.

Choice brands of wines, liquors and cigars at the Cosmopolitan, corner First and Alder.

Effective and harmless Snow Flake, to beautify the complexion. Ladies use it. Sold only by Child & Co., druggists, Second and Morrison.

High water don't prevent us from sawing wood. We have the only good ash wood in the city. Jackson & Co.

Ay, oh, captain, don't you know that you can get a good pair of marine glasses for $10 at Uncle Myers, 181 First street.

No sewing machine will work properly unless repaired by Barber, Yamhill st., bet. First and Second.

For "Madame Rachel's Enamel Bloom" or "Low's Rose Lace" call on Child & Co., druggists, corner Morrison and Second streets.

I. G. Davidson, photographer, has no authorized agent to canvass for pictures to enlarge after this date. All orders must be sent direct to the gallery, or given to some one of his regular workmen.

GARRISON'S SEWING MACHINE STORE, 167 Third street, Portland, Or.—General agent for the two favorites, the White and Household; dealer in all standard sewing machines, oil, needles, attachments and genuine parts. Machines repaired and warranted.

Medical Lake Anti-Dyspeptic Pills.

A Sure Cure for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Sour Stomach, Heart Burn, Etc. Medical Lake Salt cures Catarrh, Piles, Rheumatism, Skin Diseases, Kidney and Liver Complaints, and Female Complaints. Warranted genuine and pure. H. N. MIDDAUGH, General Agent, Walla Walla, W. T.; TERDINGTON, WOODARD & CO., Agents, Portland, Oregon.

HENRICHSEN & GREENBERG,

149 First St., Portland, Or.

Importers, Manufacturers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry,

SILVER WARE,

CLOCKS, SPECTACLES, ETC.

Watch Repairing, and Jewelry of all kinds manufactured to order.

Orders from the interior carefully and promptly attended to.

Goods expressed on application.

WALTHAM or ELGIN WATCHES.

4-ounce Silver Case	$10 50
5-ounce Silver Case	11 50

Sent to any part of the country on receipt of coin or money order. A written guarantee for two years with every watch.

W. FRIEDLANDER,
85 First, bet. Oak and Pine.

CHURCH OF SEA AND LAND.

First Anniversary of the Institution Organized a Year Ago in the Cabin of the Ship Nebo—Election of Officers, Etc.

A monthly meeting of this church was held yesterday at 11 A. M. The occasion was one of much interest to the institution, and the action taken affects intimately its future course and efficiency as well as the present organization of this society. The devotional exercises consisted of prayer and song and the reading of the sixteenth chapter of the Gospel by John. The pastor then made a statement setting forth the characteristics and needs of the work among the men of the sea on which call for a ... and national labors, and which led to the organization of this church. He also read the compact, covenant and articles of faith, formally approved on the 30th of September, 1882, when this organization was completed in the cabin of the ship "Nebo."

The second article of the constitution reads as follows: The government of this church is vested in the body of believers, of which it may consist. We acknowledge the Lord Jesus Christ as the head of the church, Col. 1:18. We also recognize and honor the obligation and the privilege of the communion of churches, and we cordially ask from them, as in us with fraternal deference, we offer to them all the offices that true Christian fellowship and counsel at any time may call for, according to Matt. 18. 5 15. Article 3. Persons may become members of this church who give creditable evidence of piety, or by letter approved by the standing committee, providing they subscribe to its covenant and articles of faith.

On the recommendation of the pastor, Mr. Franklin Empathy, a ship carpenter who was converted at the bethel two years since, was received into fellowship. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: R. S. Stubbs, pastor; Mr. Clark McClellan, deacon; Mr. Keen, on the standing committee, to which the pastor and deacon also belong; Mrs. M. E. Stubbs, secretary and treasurer. By vote, future annual meetings shall be held on the second Sunday in July of each year. Communion services were then participated in by the members present. The Sunday school, under care of this church, is prospering and the finances are reported to be in a healthy condition. The outlook is quite encouraging as this church enters upon its second year.

TAKE NOTICE.

Ladies now is your chance for great bargains for the next thirty days in human hair goods. I will sell at cost and many things less than cost. Call at once. Mrs. S. F. Mathews, 226 First st., Portland, Or.

For finest fire and pride ball on Dayton, Hall & Lamberson, 104 First street.

BUSINESS ITEMS.

The public lacks not a genuine remedy for skin diseases in Glenn's Sulphur Soap.
"Hill's Hair Dye," black or brown, fifty cents.

ESMOND RESTAURANT.

The Esmond Restaurant, meals served all day from 6 A. M. to 8 P. M. Best of fare and attention. J. H. Brenner, Proprietor.

TO LADIES.

A few choice pieces Checked Summer Silks, Black Summer Silk, just received. All our Lawns, Organdies and Satteens reduced. John Cran & Co.

WALL PAPER AND ART DECORATIONS

Of the latest designs. Experienced hands furnished to hang paper and decorate the finest homes. PICKEBORN & CO., 128 Third street, between Washington and Alder, house, sign and fresco painters.

TO GENTLEMEN.

We have opened to-day a new lot of Troy Shirts, turn-down collars; also new lot Choice Neckwear and a large lot of cheap Ties, commencing at 12½c. Balbriggan Underwear for summer. John Cran & Co.

THE VIENNA COFFEE HOUSE,

45 Washington street, leads all. Ice cream.

IN FULL BLAST,

Plunder's Soda Fountain. Iced Vichy and Soda.

HAIR CUTTING.

Three of the finest workmen in the state are at Ferguson's hair cutting headquarters, 30 Stark street.

REVOLUTION IN PRICES

Our Stock Marked Down to Panic Prices.

MEN'S SUITS. BOYS' SUITS,

CHILDREN'S SUITS,

Hats, Furnishing Goods, Trunks and Valises.

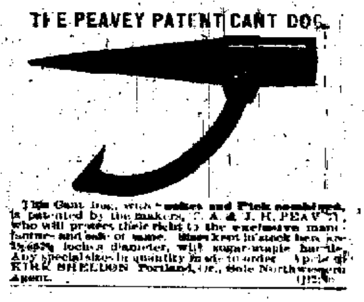
ALL AT BOTTOM PRICES.

Call and see

KEY THE CLOTHIER AND HATTER

Cor. First & Morrison Sts.

THE PEAVEY PATENT CANT DOG.



This Cant Dog, with Hooks and Pick combined, is patented by the makers, J. A. & J. H. PEAVEY, who will protect their right to the exclusive manufacture and sale of same. Sizes kept in stock here are ... inches diameter, with sugar maple handles. Any special sizes in quantity made to order. Apply to KIRK SHELDON, Portland, Or., Sole Northwestern Agent.

G. P. LENT. G. P. LENT.

LENT'S MILL.

LENT & SON, Proprietors.

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN ALL kinds of rough and dressed

FIR AND CEDAR LUMBER.

Orders left at No. 10 Stark street, Portland, or addressed to P. O. box 17, East Portland, will be promptly filled. For price list, apply to No. 10 Stark street.

Mill, on Johnson Creek, Six Miles Southeast of Portland.

FOR OSWEGO,

MILWAUKIE and CITY VIEW PARK.

The steamer Brenner will make regular trips to Oswego and intermediate points until further notice, as follows: Leave Oswego for Portland at 5:30 A. M., 1 P. M. and 5 P. M. Leave Portland for Oswego at 10 M. and 7 P. M. Leave Portland for Milwaukie at 9 A. M. and 3 P. M. Fare—Round trip to Oswego 50c; single fare 25c. Milwaukie round trip 25c. Portland landing, foot of Morrison st.

ONLY COMPLETE ESTABLISHMENT.

YING LUNG & CO.,

MERCHANT TAILORS!

Suits Made to Order

From French, American or Oregon City goods, very cheap, and

A PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED.

Also pantaloons, shirts, brown coats, hunting coats, etc. Give them a call, at

80 Alder st., between First and Second, Portland, Or.

MECHANICS' FAIR.

The Mechanics' Fair of Portland, Or., will open October 11th to October 27th, 1888, inclusive. A cordial invitation is hereby extended to all Manufacturers, Mechanics, Artisans, Horticulturists, Agriculturists, etc., etc., who wish to participate in the same.

The Directors will spare no pains to make this year's exhibition a worthy and fitting welcome to the completion of the great transcontinental railroad.

All communications should be addressed to the President. W. B. HONEYMAN, President.
A. H. MORGAN, Secretary.

EVERDING & FARRELL,

DEALERS IN

Hay, Straw, Bran and All Kinds of Feed.

Alder and Front Streets, Portland.

Full Set of Teeth For $10.

Best set, $15. Teeth filled at low rates; satisfaction guaranteed. Gas administered. Preble Bros., Room 5 Union Block, Stark street entrance. Dental graduates.

ROYAL
ROYAL
BAKING POWDER

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y. WM. T. COLEMAN & CO., Agents, S. F.

MILLINERY AND FANCY DRY GOODS

THE

... ...

We will continue for only a few weeks longer the

CLOSING OUT

OF OUR

ENTIRE STOCK

OF

DRY GOODS,
MILLINERY,
CLOAKS,
SUITS, ETC.,
AT PRIME COST.

The goods must all be sold without delay, and as an equal opportunity will never be offered again, no time should be lost in calling to make your selections.

LEWIS & STRAUSS,
122 FIRST ST.

3-BUTTON

... Kid Gloves!

REDUCED TO

$1.50!

Also, A GOOD 3-BUTTON

KID GLOVES

For 75c.

P. E. BRIGHAM,
103 FIRST ST.

MRS. H. HILDEBRAND. MISS LIZZIE ANDERSON.

HILDEBRAND & ANDERSON,

IMPORTERS OF FINE MILLINERY,

71 Third St. (Ainsworth Building) bet. Oak and Pine, Portland, Or.

Are selling off at cost to make room for fall stock. Orders from the country solicited.

CLEARANCE SALE AT COST FOR CASH

OF

Dry and Fancy Goods and Millinery

AT P. VAN FRIDAGH'S,

111 First St., Dekum's Building.

MISS A. S. JORGENSEN,

100 First street.

Largest and most complete stock of

MILLINERY.

LATEST STYLES. LOWEST PRICES.

MRS. G. H. CLARKE,

IMPORTER OF

Fine Millinery,

Cor. Fourth and Columbia Sts.

SUMMER RESORTS.

WILHOIT SPRINGS

Summer Resort.

NOW OPEN FOR RECEPTION OF GUESTS. Table supplied with all the market affords. The pure air and well known curative qualities of the water make this the most desirable health resort on the coast. Camp grounds in good order. Well supplied with swings, dancing hall, etc. Good supply of provisions, cigars, tobacco, etc., at the most reasonable terms.

Stages leave Oregon City Monday, Wednesday and Friday, after arrival of morning train, returning alternate days. Fare $1 50 each way.

Address N. L. McLERAN, Wilhoit, or McLERAN BROS., Portland.

CASCADES MINERAL SPRINGS

CURES CATARRH, DROPSY, PARALYSIS AND Rheumatism; also removes Freckles and Tan. These Warm Springs are situated 1½ miles from Lower Cascades, W. T., where you get the fresh mountain air. The furniture, table and baths are in good condition, making it a desirable resort for persons afflicted with any of the above complaints or chronic diseases. Board and lodging, $1 50 to $2 per day; $8 to $10 per week. Baths, 25 cents each. For further particulars address TOM. MOFFETT, Cascades, W. T.

SNOW & MOFFETT, Prop'rs.

AT LONG BEACH.

THE HARVEST HOME RESTAURANT

At the Main Portland Camp.

Will Open July 10th, 1888.

RATES—Board per week	$6 00
Board and lodging per day	1 25
Single Meal	25

F. R. GANARDS, Prop'r.

GRIMES' CLATSOP BEACH FAMILY RESORT now open for the season. Address G. K. GRIMES, Seaside, Or.

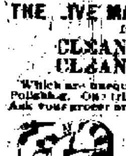
W. A. BATEMAN,

THE LIVE MAN & WOMAN'S FRIEND,

Is in town with his

CLEANING POWDERS!
CLEANING POWDERS!

Which are unequaled for all kinds of Cleaning and Polishing. One trial will convince the most skeptical. Ask your grocer or druggist and they will get it.



CHEAPEST

Jewelry, Watches, Silverware, Table Cutlery, etc.

AT

J. L. MILLER'S, 129 First Street.

HEALTHY—Vigorous, Sound, Hair ... Healthful, Wholesome, Salutary ...

COUNTRY VISITORS AND OTHERS are requested to call on Walter ... Loan and ... ... First st. New Market Block, where they will get bargains in gold and silver watches, revolvers, guns, etc. Money loaned on valuables, etc.

WESLEY JACKSON, : : : : : : : : : : Manager

Manufacturers of Buggies, Carriages, Buckboards, Road Carts, Express and Delivery Wagons, Trucks, Drays and Lumber Wagons, Store and Warehouse Trucks, Street Cars and Agricultural Implements.

Our facilities for manufacture are the largest on the Pacific Coast. Large orders specially solicited and liberal terms.

Factory and Office—Corner Twenty-second and T Streets, North Portland.

City of Portland.

On or about July 10th we intend opening our new store, Nos. 69, 71, 73 Morrison street, between Third and Fourth streets, under the above name, "City of Portland." For the past three months we have sold out all our remnants and stock from last season, and the new establishment will contain nothing but the LATEST in Dry Goods, Silks and Fancy Goods, comprising a well selected stock of Foreign Novelties.

We add to our business an ART ROOM, under the supervision of Miss ..., the popular needle-work teacher. Lessons will be given at reasonable rates, and our Fall Stock will be well assorted with Wools and all the materials necessary for Fancy Work.

... SALMON.

Chas. Kohn & Co.,

No. 44 Front Street,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

Sole Agents and Importers

OF THE

CELEBRATED UNITED WE STAND

Bourbon Whiskey,

PERUVIAN BITTERS

AND

PHILIP BEST

Milwaukee Beer,

ACKNOWLEDGED THE FINEST.

Purity and Quality Pre-eminent.

THE INSTRUMENT FOR THE PEOPLE.—The above is a faithful representation of The TOURNAPHONE or AUTOMATIC ORGAN. In Tone and Power it far surpasses any instrument heretofore made on this principle. The tone is full, round and sonorous, with no breaks ... would suppose an organ was being played, ... An immense ... THE PRICE OF THE TOURNAPHONE ... music. Extra music six cents per foot. General Agents for the Pacific Coast, 290 First street, Portland, Oregon.

The ... Organ Co.,

OF PORTLAND, OREGON.

(Incorporated under the laws of the state). Every organ manufactured under the careful eye of one of our company. We ... and protect our patrons from loss if they are compelled from any cause whatever to ... their payments.

290 First street, Portland, Oregon.

D. M. ROSS, Manager Branch House, New Tacoma, W. T.
FRANK COOPE, Manager Branch House, Salem, Oregon.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

LOUIS EPPINGER'S

RESTAURANT,

Corner First and ... Streets,

PORTLAND.

Elegant in all its appointments.

Unsurpassed in the United States

IN

Every respect ...

HAS

All the choicest delicacies

AFFORDED

In the markets of the world,

WITH

A Splendid Dining-room,

AND

Private rooms for ladies.

THE ST. CHARLES RESTAURANT.

Front St., near corner Morrison.

Kept by C. A. ..., formerly of ... Restaurant.

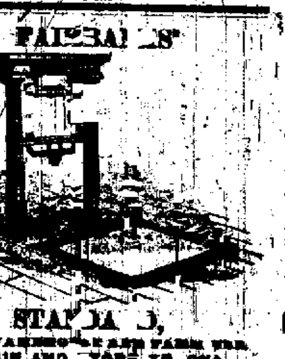
The best place in the city. Meals can be ordered by bill of fare or otherwise. Board by the day, at ...

ST. JAMES HOTEL,

Corner Fourth and Morrison Streets.

Elegant and Airy Rooms by the Day, etc.

FAIRBANKS'



STANDARD,

FOR WAREHOUSE AND FARM USE.

TRAIN AND STORE TRUCKS.

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TO THE LARK.

O Lark, thou d[illegible] my weary heart so move,
Thou mak'st me merry as a careless boy
That plucks the gay plumed flowers in Spring again
Blest bird, the spring of my [illegible] glow,
Is it thou art to Sorrow's [illegible] blind?
Or, being of heaven, [illegible] cloy?
Tell it to us who [illegible]
Thy art is not for sobbing—I that know
Thou'rt more to me than any of thy kind;
No other songster hath such [illegible] of hope
That e'er is heard [illegible] at its grave.
The Nightingale sings but of earthly joy;
His sweetest lays are [illegible] of his love;
But thou hast nothing of this world's alloy,
Thou tellest of things that are above.
O Lark, so joyous in thy [illegible] strains,
Could we but half thy [illegible] music prove,
The secret of thy [illegible] rapture find;
[illegible] worth [illegible] all present pain.
We'd [illegible] our [illegible] divined
Thy perfect freedom [illegible] by no chain.
Sing on, thou marvel to our sober mind!
And, singing, learn thy music is not vain,
Since it doth charm from us some thoughts of woe
What are we prone to [illegible] prison here
What sorrow, sickness, sadness, or despair
Thou seem'st so blithe in thy blue realm of air,
And such full melody doth from thee flow—
The wonder is that, having climbed so near
Heaven's gate, bright songster! thou shouldst ever care
To visit us again in this dull sphere.
—*Good Words*

THE WANDERER.

Upon a mountain's height, far from the sea,
I found a shell,
And to my curious ear this lonely thing
Ever a song of ocean seemed to sing—
Ever a tale of ocean seemed to tell.

How came this shell upon the mountain height?
Ah, who can say
Whether there dropped by some too careless hand—
Whether there cast when oceans swept the land
Ere the eternal had ordained the day?

Strange, was it not? Far from its native sea,
One song it sang—
Song of the mighty mysteries of the tide—
Song of the awful, vast, profound and wide—
Softly with echoes of the ocean rang.

And as the shell upon the mountain's height
Sings of the sea,
So do I ever, leagues and leagues away—
So do I ever, wandering where I may,
Sing, O my home—sing, O my home, of thee.
Helena Modjeska, in Denver Tribune.

"CHALK YOUR OWN DOOR."

His proper name was Jeremiah Marden but he had not been in the village a week before everybody called him Jerry Mardan, and within six weeks he was known as Jerry Muddle. The giver is unknown—as who ever knows the giver of nicknames—but the reason for its being bestowed was that Jerry was always muddled with drink.

He was a very good shoemaker, but he took no chance with [illegible] a sober man, and so drifted into becoming a cobbler.

Jerry's one idea was to get a job, and, having done it, to invest the proceeds in drink at his favorite beer shop, the "Oram Arms."

The consequence was that Jerry was seldom sober, and had he not possessed an iron constitution, two years [illegible] must have killed him; but he dragged on, working to-day and idling to-morrow, and drinking whenever drink could be got, and finally he drifted into debt.

His score at the "Oram Arms" was a large one, and the chalk stood up against him like files of soldiers, but Jerry ignored their existence—paying on a little now and then, and drinking more each time increasing the army of debt against him until one evening Richard Rewitt, the landlord of the aforesaid "Oram Arms," cried "halt!"

"I can't go on any longer, Jerry," he said. "The last sum I had of you was three shillings, and you have paid nothing for a fortnight."

"Work is slack," murmured Jerry, "but the harvest is coming on, and then everybody will have their soling and heeling done, and I shall be able to pay you all."

"Perhaps so," returned Mr. Rewitt, "but you will have as much as you can do to square off what there is up there. Look at them! Those chalks are a standing disgrace to any man. You ought to be ashamed of yourself."

Jerry looked at the accusing marks and really felt aghast at the long list against him. The inner door of the bar was a regular black board, and he trembled before it.

Now when Jerry first came to the "Oram Arms," the landlord was very polite, and spoke as softly as you please to him. No spider courteously entreating a fly to enter into his parlor could have been more oily-tongued or smiled a more persuasive smile—that is, presuming that spiders do smile, which is just possible, but when Jerry got into the toils and had been well ensnared in the web, mine host put on another face and tone.

"If you drink," he said, "you must expect to pay for it. My brewer would stand no nonsense from me, and I must have my money from you."

"Only one pint," pleaded poor Jerry.

"Not half a pint," replied the landlord. "Go home and work and pay your debts like a man."

The entrance of a customer cut short the conversation, and Jerry stood back a pace or two while the other was being served. When that was done and the beer drank and the stranger gone, Jerry made a final appeal.

"I have been a good customer to you, Mr Rewitt. Almost every penny I have earned has come into your till. I have nigh lived on beer, if living it can be called, and my wife and children have had to shift how they could for bread."

"That is nothing to me," said the landlord.

"Let me have one pint."

"Have you the impudence to ask for it with this shameful lot of chalks staring you in the face?"

Jerry did not reply, but he took a long and earnest look at the recording files, and drawing his hand across his dry mouth hurried out of "Oram Arms."

"Who is that you have been talking to, Richard?" inquired Mrs. Rewitt, entering the bar from a room behind.

"Jerry Muddle," was the reply. "I have stopped his drinking till he pays up."

"Then he will go to the 'Green Goose,' and get his drinks there," said Mrs. Rewitt.

"They won't trust him a penny," replied her husband, with a grin—"he has tried it on and failed, and so I have got him. If he don't pay up I will make him."

"There's nothing to get out of the house," said Mrs Rewitt, shaking her head. "I have heard that there's not a chair for them to sit down upon, and Jerry's wife—clean and tidy as she manages to keep herself—looks more like a skeleton than a woman."

"That is Jerry's lookout," replied Mr. Rewitt coolly. "If he can't afford it, he shouldn't drink."

The subject was dismissed, and Jerry forgotten in the noise and bustle of the usual business. About [illegible] o'clock Jerry's wife, to the astonishment of both Mr Rewitt and his wife, appeared in the bar, but not, as they supposed, for drink.

"My husband tells me," she said, "that he has a heavy score here. How much is it?"

"I am almost too busy to tell you," replied the landlord, "but if it is pressing I will reckon it up."

"It is pressing, and I will be very thankful if you will let me know at once what it is," returned the poor woman, who was, indeed, wan and pale, and almost justified the title of skeleton, which Mrs. Rewitt had given her.

The landlord went through the chalks twice, and finally announced that Jerry was indebted to him to the amount of £2 17s and 4½d. Jerry's wife received the announcement with a look of quiet dismay, thanked the landlord, and then left the bar.

"I suppose she's thinking to make an effort to pay it off," said Mr. Rewitt, addressing his better half, "and I hope she will; but I fancy it will be a little too much for her."

For a whole week nothing was seen or heard of Jerry, but at the end of that time his wife appeared and put down five shillings on the counter.

"Will you please take that off the amount, sir," she said, "and give me the receipt?"

This was done, with a gracious smile, and Jerry's wife departed. Mr. Rewitt [illegible] his [illegible] on the head. "The wife of the cobbler was making an effort to clear off her husband's debt."

At the end of the second week a second five shillings was paid and then harvest came on—truly a harvest to the agricultural laborer, as at that time he is [illegible] in clothing, and whatever [illegible] his harvest money will enable him to procure. All the tradesmen in the little village were busy, and even Jerry was reported to be full-handed. But he did not come near the "Oram Arms" for drink.

On the third week Jerry's wife brought ten shillings, and on the fourth fifteen, to the great joy and satisfaction of Mr. Rewitt, whose joy, however, was alloyed by the fear that he had lost a customer. He resolved to [illegible] Jerry up [illegible] installment [illegible] payment was paid.

Nothing was [illegible] and the [illegible] having [illegible] but [illegible] of [illegible] otherwise. There was no [illegible] down the chimney. It was quickly done, but the happy light in the woman's eyes as she took the receipt spoke more than mere words or actions.

"I have been hasty with Jerry," said Mr Rewitt, when another whole month had elapsed without Jerry appearing. "He promised to pay at harvest time, and he did, but I have offended him and the 'Green Goose' has caught his custom."

"Go and see him," suggested his wife.

"I intended to do so. Here, give me out Tom's boots, they want a patch on the side; it will be an excuse for my dropping in upon him."

"That isn't much of a job for him seeing that you give George Stevens the best of work," said Mrs Rewitt.

"Stevens works better than Jerry," replied her husband, "you can always trust him to do his work when he's promised, but Jerry keeps the things for weeks together."

"That is true, but I have got a pair of boots that want new [illegible] and can wait a week or two. Take them."

"I'll take both," said Richard Rewitt, "nothing like baiting your hooks while you are at it."

Armed for the reconquest of Jerry, the landlord set forth in the morning—that being a slack time when he could be easily spared from home. Outside were a couple of loafers with no money and no credit. Mr Rewitt favored them with a lofty nod of indifference.

Jerry's cottage was in the middle of the village, standing back about fifty feet from the middle of the road, and although its inside poverty had been well known the outside, thanks to his wife, looked quite as well as its neighbors. Therefore Mr Rewitt was not in the least surprised to see it look bright and gay on that beautiful autumn morning.

As he approached the door he heard the sound of Jerry's hammer upon the lapstone, and to his astonishment the voice of Jerry caroling a cheerful ditty which used occasionally to come out within the tap room as the song of the [illegible]. Raising the latch the landlord of the "Oram Arms" peeped in.

"Good morning, Jerry," he said.

"Oh! Is it you, Mr Rewitt?" replied Jerry, looking up. "Come in."

Jerry looked up wondrous clean, and had even been shaved that very morning. His blue shirt looked clean and he actually had a collar on.

Mr Rewitt was so overcome by the change that he stood still with his boots under his arm, forgetting that they formed part of his mission.

"You look very well, Jerry," he said, at last.

"Never felt better in my life," replied Jerry. "I wish I could say the same of you. You look whitish."

"I have got a bit of cold," replied the other, "and I have been shut up a good deal with business lately. Trade has been brisk, but how is it that we have not seen you?"

"Well—the fact is, sir," said Jerry, rubbing his chin, "I have been busy wiping off your score."

"But it's done, man," said Mr Rewitt cheerfully; "the door is quite clean as far as you are concerned."

"I am glad of that."

"Others have got their share," said the landlord, facetiously, "but I think we could make room for you, if you liked."

"No thanks, sir," replied Jerry. "I have had enough of [illegible] other people's door, and now I chalk on my own."

"Chalk on your own?"

"Yes sir, have the goodness to turn round and look behind. There is my door half full."

"It is a wise thing to [illegible] yourself," said the landlord, who hardly knew what to make of it, "for [illegible] but—"

"No mistake can happen, sir," interrupted Jerry, "for I am the only party as keeps that account."

"But who trusts you to that?"

"Nobody—I trust myself," replied Jerry. "The marks that were on your door showed what I did drink, and these on mine show what I did not drink."

A little light had got into the landlord's brain, and he had a pretty good idea of what was coming, but he said nothing.

"That night when you spoke to me about the chalks on the door being a standing disgrace to me was the night of my waking," continued Jerry. "No man could have lectured me better than you did, and I thank you for it from the bottom of my heart. As I left your house I vowed to touch drink no more, and I came home and told my wife so, and we both joined in earnest prayer that I might have the strength to keep my vow. The next morning I went over to George Stevens' and asked him how I could go about signing the pledge. He helped me like a man—and it was done."

With his eyes wandering to and fro between Jerry and the chalks upon the door the amazed landlord still remained silent. Jerry went on.

"My wife wanted to work herself to death to keep me," he said, "but I said, no. You do what you can to keep the children until my debts are paid, and then I'll keep you and the children too. So I went to work, saving right and left, and when all was paid off I began to do what I ought to have done years ago—feed my wife and children. I had enough to spare and would have spent some with you. And many's the time I've been tempted to go—and I'm tempted still, but when the feeling comes over me I take a drink of water or a cup of tea, put twopence into the box I've got on purpose and score a chalk on the door. All of them chalks are so many twopence saved."

Mr. Rewitt was unable to make any particular remark, but he murmured in a confused manner, "You've got a lot of 'em."

"Yes, there's a large family," replied Jerry complacently, "and the more I look at them the better I like them. There is not much standing disgrace about that lot, credit, if any thing."

"Oh yes—yes," returned the landlord, "but—dear me—this cold in my head is quite distressing. You must have a large box for all of your twopences."

"When I get six together I take them to the postoffice," replied Jerry, "there's a bank there better than any till. They give nothing out, but banks like that return you more than you put in. Until I began to keep my own chalks I had no idea how much your till swallowed up. You would not trust me for a pint, but I can have my money out of the bank whenever I want it."

"That's something," said Mr. Rewitt, tartly.

"It is everything to a man who has a wife and children to keep," replied Jerry. "The best of us have sickness and trouble and rainy days, and then it is a great thing to have something to fall back upon. It is better to keep yourself than go to the parish. There's another thing, too, about these chalks of mine—your's went down before my wife and children were fed, mine go down after that's done. I think that my chalks are the better of the two. So I say to all 'Chalk your own door.'"

Mr Rewitt had nothing to say; he could not deny it and he could not admit it, but took refuge, like other beaten men, in flight. With the boots under his arm he hastened home and presented himself before his wife in a rather excited condition.

"What is the matter, Richard?" she asked.

"Nothing particular," he replied, "except that Jerry Muddle has joined the temperance lot and he seems so firm in it that I don't believe he will ever touch a drop again."

Richard Rewitt, of the "Oram Arms," was right. And Jerry, who bears the name of Muddle no longer, but is called by the name to which he is entitled by the right of birth, viz, that of Marden, has not touched a drop of strong drink from the day of his reformation to this. His door has been filled again and again with the score he records in his own favor, and the beer he has not drunk is everywhere around him in the form of a comfortable home, a respectable amount in the bank, and a goodly investment in a building society.

Jules Claretie.

New York Tribune.

M Jules Claretie, author of "Monsieur Le Ministre," dramatist, novelist, poet, historian, critic, and, pre-eminently, journalist, is one of the most methodical and un-Bohemian of men, and, curiously, his name was first printed at the foot of a newspaper article on the very day when Henry Murger, the father of Paris Bohemianism, was laid in his grave at Montmartre. M Claretie first became known to the literary world in 1858, when one morning, [illegible], blushing, with an umbrella under his arm, and wearing a good suit of clothes, he entered the office of *Le Gaulois*. "Messieurs," he said, with high-bred courtesy to the assembled editors, "I have ventured to bring an article for your estimable journal." They glared at him through clouds of tobacco smoke. He became confused, dropped his umbrella, and laid his manuscript, a [illegible], upon the table. The chief editor took it up and read it. "It will be used next week." "Next week?" echoed Claretie, in delight; "ten thousand thanks." "Will you have a cigarette?" asked one of the editors. "No, thank you; I never smoke." Then nervously [illegible] a handsome watch he added: "Pardon, Messieurs, my family expect me to dinner," and [illegible] himself out. The moment he [illegible] of hearing the editors joined in a chorus, "[illegible]!" "And an umbrella!" "Good clothes!" "A family!" "He dines—and at home!" "He never smokes!" Then, all together, fortissimo: "He will never amount to anything!"

[illegible] are [illegible] by [illegible] for [illegible] digging the grave. So far [illegible] you have only to learn what a body [illegible] a medical [illegible].

SITKA.

Something of the Quaint and Curious Sights of the Town—Interesting Legends, Etc.

[FROM THE OREGONIAN'S SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT]

In the morning with an Indian policeman for a guide, we went through the Indian village and called on Mrs Tom, the richest in the place. We found her seated on the floor, washing her hair, but not at all embarrassed by her visitors she threw it back from her face and after arranging the bracelets on her arms to better advantage, was ready to enter into conversation. Her house, which is a new one, cost her about $5000 to build. It was larger than any we had seen and very clean. Our hostess was very stout, with a good natured face, had one or two rings on each finger, seven bracelets on one arm and nine on the other. She put on more before we left, making in all about twenty five, and then she had at least a dozen left. The wealth of these Indians is mostly in blankets. They buy cedar chests to store them in as they fill one buying another, and so on. Mrs Tom had six or seven. It is not an uncommon thing, even in our civilized life, for a woman's wealth to procure her a husband, but Mrs Tom bought hers and paid cash for him. She was rich and took a fancy to a slave [illegible] bought him. As he is rather better looking than the majority of the Indian men, it is hardly to be wondered at, and perhaps we should compliment her on her good taste. We called at Sitka Jack's house, though he was away at his other residence in Harrisburg. The house was an old block one, the middle of the floor two feet lower than the rest which ran like a narrow gallery all around the house. The Indian occupants were all old—probably Jack's father, mother and grandmother—and not very agreeable. The old man was quite cross, and scolded at one of the children in our party but upon being reproved by our guide became more polite. We made a very short call. From the village we went back to the town to see the church where we found Father Metropolsky himself awaiting us. The church is built in the form of a Greek cross, has a pale green dome over the center, and a bell tower surmounted by another and smaller dome. One wing is used as a chapel and contains besides the curious font an exquisite painting of the virgin and child, copied from the original picture at Moscow. All the drapery is of solid silver and the halo of gold, so of the painting nothing is seen but the faces and background. The back wing is the altar, separated and raised from the body of the church by three broad steps and four doors, the two in the center handsomely carved and heavily gilded, with four oval and two square silver bas-reliefs in. Above is a large picture of the Last Supper covered like that of the Madonna, with silver, as were two others on either side of the altar. Across the threshold of these doors no woman may set her foot, although they were open, and everything the room contained could be seen but Father Metropolsky kindly brought out many things of interest to show the ladies, among them several magnificent robes of gold and silver brocade—one a very beautiful design, partly of a rich green velvet—and the bishop's crown almost covered with pearls and amethysts. The ornaments, immense candlesticks, and candelabras were of silver, so the effect of the interior of the church is extremely rich. We were told that on one picture alone, there is eleven pounds of silver, but the dim religious light was wanting as the windows were not even frosted over.

After a hurried lunch on board the steamer we were off again. This time to the old castle up on the hill, where in days gone by old Baron Romanoff ruled with despotic hand. Twice destroyed, once by fire and again by an earthquake, when Mt. Edgecumbe was an active volcano, it was built once more, walls, floors, and partitions of immense hewn timbers firmly riveted with copper rods and bolts, so now it is likely to stand for ages to come, notwithstanding its dilapidated appearance. At present it is used as a U S signal office, and has besides a theater and ball room with the same old brass chandeliers as when in its glory. The whole building has a melancholy and desolate appearance even the rooms occupied by the signal officer, though they are comfortably furnished. We were not surprised to hear that fire and earthquake had been powerless to deliver the castle from the unhappy spirit which haunts the place. The legend runs that when Baron Romanoff was governor he had living with him an orphan niece and ward, who was very beautiful. But when he commanded her to marry a powerful prince who was a guest at the castle she refused, having bestowed her heart upon a handsome young lieutenant of the household. The old baron, who, like the rest of his race, was an accomplished diplomat, feigning an interest in the young lieutenant which he did not feel, sent him away on a short expedition and in the meantime hurried on the preparations for the marriage of the poor countess to the prince. She, deprived of the support of her lover's counsels and presence, yielded to the threats of her uncle and the ceremony was solemnized. Half an hour after the marriage while the rejoicing and gayety was at its height the young lieutenant strode into the ball room, his travel-stained dress and haggard appearance contrasting strongly with the glittering costumes and gay faces of the revelers, and during the silence that followed his ominous appearance, he stepped up to the hapless girl and took her hand. After gazing for a few moments on the ring the prince had placed there, without a word, before anyone could interfere, he drew a dagger from his belt and stabbed her to the heart. In the wild confusion that followed he escaped from the castle, and overcome with grief, unable to live without the one he so fondly loved, yet [illegible] murdered, he threw himself into the sea. And now her spirit is seen, always on the anniversary of her wedding night, her slender form robed in heavy silver brocade pressing her hands on the wound in her heart, the tears streaming from her eyes, and sometimes before a severe storm, when she makes her appearance in the little tower at the top of the building once used as a lighthouse. There she burns a light until dawn for the spirit of her lover at sea.

There are numerous Indian traditions if one could find an interpreter to tell them. We heard one however, to the effect that there was once but one man and woman on the earth. The man had a large box or chest that he guarded jealously, never opening it. One day, being obliged to make a long journey in company with his sons, and fearing that he might lose the key if he took it with him, for the way was long and rough, he left it with his wife, charging her on no account to open the box or permit her daughters to do so, for the result to them all would be fatal. She having promised, he set off with a light heart. Having the key in her possession her curiosity gradually overcame the woman's fears and after a few days she hesitated no longer, but turning the key in the lock, opened the chest. Immediately out sprang the sun, moon and stars, and began to circle around in their orbits, and day and night began. The woman became a crow and flew down the crater of Mt. Edgecumbe, where she is sitting to this day holding up the world on her back. The man became a wolf, and now when it thunders the Indians say it is the wolf growling, and they knock on the ground with stones to encourage the woman, fearing that, in her alarm at the noise, she might let the world fall.

Leaving the castle we walked out to the Indian river. The road is well graveled, and just far enough from the beach to be partly shaded by trees, its borders edged with flowers and ferns; [illegible] before we had gone far we had our hands full of columbines, some pretty white blossoms and fragrant lilies. When we reached the river we turned up stream and made our way to the falls by a sometime rough, but always lovely trail. Reaching the falls we sat down on an old moss covered tree, overhanging the river, watching the water in its white rage at the rocks it so madly rushes over, enjoying the wood scented breeze and soft notes of the Oregon thrush, for [illegible]

As soon as dinner was over we hastened to the church. The services commenced at 5 o'clock, and lasted until 8:30, the congregation standing through it all. We had seats arranged for us on one side near the front, through the kindness of Father Metropolsky. The service was read and chanted in [illegible] Slavonic [illegible] naturally we understood nothing of it. Some of the chants were beautiful, so quaint and full of strange intervals. The voices were fine, that of the tenor and an unusually sweet [illegible] cloud [illegible] the dome, casting into shadow the [illegible] on the silver, and [illegible] robes of the priest, and veiling the yellow light of the numerous candles. When the services were over the chimes were rung. They sounded very pretty at a distance, but while we were near the church they were rather discordant being out of order, and one or two of the bells missing. We observed a number of Indians among the congregation, and as we were told the Russian church makes no attempt at missionary work, and they have voluntarily become members of the church there is no doubt but that the form and glitter of the services being in harmony with their striking tastes, attracts them. Like all proselytes they were much more devout, crossing themselves and bowing lower than the rest of the congregation. Among the many curious customs of these Indians—the unchristianized ones—is that the civilized world has adopted to a certain extent, of late years that of cremation. When an Indian dies he is placed in a sitting position, his most valuable blankets around him, and the rest of his possessions spread before him. There he sits in state for a few days, and when the time comes, is removed from the house through the smoke hole in the roof or through the opening made by removing a portion of the wall—never through the door—and carried to the pyre erected for him by his devoted friends and relatives and reduced to ashes. The funeral cortege is accompanied by hired mourners—old women—who rend the air with their shrieks and cries, and probably make all their hearers hope that their services are not frequently required.

In the evening we had a musicale on board the steamer, several of the naval officers and residents of the town being present. One of the gentlemen brought his violin, which he played delightfully, the tenor of the church greatly contributed to our pleasure by singing for us, and some of the ladies sang and played, so the evening passed too quickly. After an elaborate supper in the dining saloon and one more song, "Good Night, Ladies," our guests took their leave, and we retired more than satisfied with our delightful day. On leaving Sitka Sunday evening at 7 o'clock, after another day spent in a second walk to the [illegible], a pleasant visit on board the "Adams" and a trip around the bay in her steam launch, regretting the many pleasant acquaintances we had made, we retraced our way back to Wrangel where we made a stop of two hours, our last port in Alaska, and then proceeded on our way to Departure bay for coal. We arrived there Thursday morning after a run of nearly three days from Wrangel, and as the day was all that could be desired, the sun shining brightly, though not too warm, we started on a three-mile walk to Nanaimo, all the way through the woods, flowers blooming on all sides, the air heavy with the perfume of the wild roses growing on marvelously high bushes, little wild red strawberries peeping shyly up at us from under their leaves close to the ground, tempting us to loiter on the way, the birds singing and the noise of the coal being loaded into the ships, softened by the distance into a sound like the surf beating on the beach; the balmy air, how delightful it all was! The quaint little town so charmingly situated, with such lovely views, the old block house, all made the day pass like a dream and almost before we knew it was time to return to the steamer, going back on the still waters of the bay on a small steam ferry. After dinner another walk in the woods and then we were off. Arrived at Port Townsend the next morning, and there commenced the breaking up of our pleasant party, a number of the passengers taking leave of us there, intending to go by the Dakota to San Francisco. A run over to Victoria and a short stop there, and we were homeward bound. The mighty Pacific fearful of destroying a particle of the pleasure of the past few weeks was calm, and at [illegible], and at 6:30 P M Saturday, June 23d, we were at the wharf at Astoria, and Sunday morning found us at Portland.

And now a word of tribute to the Idaho (Gem of the Mountains) most fitly named for the delightful trip we made on her, among the snow-capped "everlasting hills," and which ended in sincere regret when after nearly four weeks spent on board with comfort rarely found away from home we stepped from her deck to the wharf at Portland, and to Captain Carrol whose ever thoughtful kindness and unobserved ways made a continual sunshine for us, and last, though by no means least, to Purser Downing for his never failing thoughtfulness for the comfort and entertainment of others. It is but little to say and but poorly expresses the feelings of all the passengers, but it can only be added that words fail to express the appreciation of one delighted excursionist.

W

RELIGIOUS MISCELLANY.

The bible manifests God as no other book has ever done. God's power resides in the bible not in any magical way, but through the constant operation of that same grace which was pleased to make the first revelation. Because of this abiding and gracious power the believer may safely trust in the bible as fully and perfectly adequate to its work, and have no fear at all that any scholarly conclusions, which prove to be in accordance with the truth of fact, can ever damage it or make it less effective than it is or has been. Nothing can be more evident to those who accept the bible as God's book, whose truth has inspired and over whose composition God has watched, than that the [illegible] teachings of the bible [illegible] more [illegible] than an approximate notion of those teachings and the particular form in which those teachings are clothed—the structure of the documents containing them—better than any other form could be. This at once gives a powerful stimulus to all inquiry, because inquiry may yet [illegible] closer to the mind and plan of God.—[illegible]

To my judgment the great peril of the day is compromise, amalgamation and suppression of truth by mutual consent, a plausible but insincere union and co-operation not merely with known avowed and shameless conspirators and traitors, but with sacramentalists, [illegible] and nothingarians, who are all smiles and beaming piety, but who in heart hate the doctrine of justification by faith, who ignore the works of the spirit, the conversion of the soul by grace, and such like grand and fundamental truth. Neither the pope nor the infidel would make such havoc among us if the little band of faithful men would come out and be separate. Our most dangerous foes are not the decorative and moralistic ritualist, nor the loud barking atheist or skeptic, but the plausible, courteous, affiliating, "dearly beloved brethren," who would knit all the so-called churches in one patchwork quilt, which might cover them in a soft and downy bed of spiritual sleep, leaving them to dream of security and ability while [illegible] errors which prevail among them are eating out the vitals of true godliness, spiritual experience and sound doctrine.—*Dean of Carlisle.*

It is not presumption to say that man could not have been better made if he is not to live after death. This one life of earth would be better if his moral nature were emptied of the greater part of its contents, and their place filled by instincts. A round of utilitarian duties, of low prudencies and calculations governing the brief span of existence, would be the highest wisdom. If this life is all, we are over-freighted in our moral nature, like a ship with the greater part of its cargo in the bow over drenched with the bitter waters of the sea, instead of floating free and evenly upon them. If this life is all, there is no place for such a faculty as conscience, with its [illegible] in one hand, and its peace like a river in the other. It is out of proportion to its relations. It is like putting a great engine to propel a pleasure boat, or building a great ship to sail across a little lake. A strong, well-grounded instinct, that led us to seek the good and avoid the bad, as one avoids noxious food, would be a better endowment, than conscience, unless it has some more enduring field than this from which to reap. The step from instinct to freedom and conscience is a step from time to eternity. Conscience is not truly correlated to human life. The ethical implies the eternal.—*T. T. Munger, in The Freedom of Faith.*

On the Duke-Nutt Tragedy.

Philadelphia Telegraph

The bald facts of the case are, that the whole affair grew out of a condition of society in Uniontown, too common in inland towns, where drunkenness and idleness and want of any [illegible] or [illegible] occupations for the minds of the young people drive them into familiarity with licentious ideas which, if not exactly criminal, are vulgar and [illegible]. If such ideas had not been [illegible] in Uniontown, Dukes's [illegible] concerning this poor girl could never have been written with any hope or belief. If the moral tone of the jury [illegible] he went [illegible] walking the streets [illegible] this boy Nutt with his frightful wrongs [illegible] population of Uniontown were not sufficiently stirred with sorrow, and urged Nutt to the [illegible] [illegible] It is not [illegible] should [illegible] the country.

WASHINGTON COUNTY PORTFOLIO.

Hillsboro Independent

Two weeks ago in company with Messrs A H Garrison and J D Powell we went out into the mountainous country north of Dairy creek and east of Nehalem, from twelve to fifteen miles from Forest Grove, to examine the character of a large body of land reputed to be valuable for stock range and farming purposes, and we were surprised to find it much better land than we expected, easily cleared and even. Messrs A H and J D Garrison have taken up two claims at the very beginning of the tillable land in township 2, range 5 west of the Willamette meridian, the former's [illegible] government and the latter's railroad land.

On the mountain side toward the south fork of Dairy creek, running west for three miles, at a distance of a mile or two from the present [illegible] and about 800 feet above its bed, are a succession of flats or bodies of comparatively even land, watered by creeks fed by springs of purest and coldest water, the many flats being divided by creeks running in steep canyons. The first flat, beginning at the [illegible] claim, is more or less [illegible], covered with maple, cedar and fir with an undergrowth of vine maple, alder and hazel, and the wild pea in some places as thick as oats, and from two to five feet high. There is an extensive body of fir on this flat which would make good lumber, trees often rising to a height of 200 to 300 feet, 25 feet in circumference and [illegible] to 80 feet to the limbs. This flat is big enough for [illegible] of half a dozen farms of forty acres each, [illegible] each occupant would be satisfied to take forty acres mountain and forty acres prairie land. Above this flat is another body of land which we will call Big Flat. The timber on this flat is [illegible] and much of it is [illegible] of undergrowth. There are alder flats along the brooks and creeks [illegible] through it and some small marshes which could be easily drained and turned into excellent meadow land. The soil on this flat is [illegible] the one we have just described and [illegible] abundant. It is much wider [illegible] than the flat below and would afford [illegible] for [illegible] farms. Above this east of Lookout mountain, and south of Green mountain, is what is called Grand Flat. It is a large basin scooped out in the mountains which is interspersed with mounds, ridges and alder flats, the latter being quite rich and would be capital for meadow or vegetables. The most of this flat has a light friable soil and is covered with fern, and the timber has been burned out leaving [illegible] and stumps. Clover would grow here [illegible] pasture. Mr. Garrison found a [illegible] on this flat. The streams we are told are full of trout, and we saw plenty of bear signs and some deer. A mile and a half west of this flat is another large body of land in a "big burn," on which Charley White, who lives near Reedville, has located a stock ranch. We did not have time to visit this land, but are informed by W D Pittenger and others who have hunted in that region that it is valuable for settlement. Mr. Pittenger says also that there is a still larger body lying to the north of Volcano flat that is still better for farming and stock raising than any we have described.

We also examined a body of land north of the first flat, lying on the north side of the ridge, where two or three farms might easily be got. This land, too, is fertile, and has been burned over, so that clearing would be comparatively easy. There is plenty of cedar, mostly [illegible] to make shingles, lumber and timber.

On the higher reaches of this [illegible] land, as Volcano flat for instance, snow lies on till about April, as vegetation is not advanced so much by two or three weeks as on the first flat. But [illegible] would have the advantage of the lower land in not being subject to severe frosts in the spring and [illegible] and fruits would do much better there [illegible] would be good for the culture of [illegible] and peaches.

Perhaps there are in the [illegible] we have [illegible] nearly two townships fit for settlement, most of it easier cleared than that in the valleys, while land [illegible] from $5 to $12 an acre, and much of it, being better than that now held at $30 and $40 an acre.

Mr A H Garrison who is anxious to have this region settled, wishes to guide [illegible] wish to see this country, and he is acquainted with it, having traveled and hunted over it for [illegible]. It is [illegible] to go east of the [illegible] such land as this can be had [illegible] from Greenville, and but two or three miles from settlements on Dairy and Quick's creek.

IN THE TWILIGHT.

In the gathering gloom of the twilight,
In the mystic month of June,
My heart with the days that are shadows
My eyes on the full-orbed moon
I listen, half wistful, half dreaming
To the woman, with [illegible]
As she plays, with face half averted,
That old, oft-repeated prayer.

Can it be there are unread pages,
By me, in the book of her heart?
Can it be she has thoughts of the future
Of which I am not a part?
Can it be—she is but Eve's daughter—
She is young and the month is June—
There is linked to that theme some sad sweet dream
That added o'en all to moon?

Ah, no. The stars are more than equal—
The ebb and the flow of the sea,
Are hardly less true to the queenly moon
Than the tide of her love to me,
And so my doubts fade in the gloaming
While this thought brings a sense of repose
That I am safe when she sings it. The reason
It's the one only tune she knows.
P. Henry Daye

NOTE AND COMMENT.

Mrs A. T. Stewart ranks as the second largest holder of U. S. bonds. She has $30,000,000 in them and she never could keep the coupons properly trimmed without hiring some help.

Mrs. Augusta Evans Wilson, the novelist, of Mobile, Ala., gives her attention to the making of jams and jellies. The praise of her guests, for her homemade pies gives her as much pleasure as the popular craze over her novels once did.

"If the various countries maintain their present rate of increase," says Mr [illegible], secretary of [illegible] at Berlin, "fifty years hence the United States will have a population of 90,000,000, Russia approximately [illegible], Germany 43,000,000, the United Kingdom 48,000,000, Austria-Hungary and Italy both 41,000,000, France only 40,000,000."

There is a very prevalent impression that the reduction of letter postage to two cents [illegible] goes into effect on the 1st of July. This was the fact. The time is the 1st of October. A great many letters will undoubtedly be held for postage in consequence of being insufficiently prepaid by senders who have carelessly mistaken the time for the change.

The Atlanta *Constitution* strikes right from the shoulder in the following verbal meeting with the tall sycamore of the Wabash: "Mr Voorhees declares that [illegible] the greatest [illegible] he knows of." We judge from this that Mr. Voorhees knows nothing of the men who do know that the people of the south are in favor of the [illegible] tariff system.

Judge Hoadley, democratic candidate for governor in Ohio, was counsel for Cronin before the electoral commission. In the course of his argument [illegible] said "Not testing by principle, [illegible] Cronin was elected," and a little farther on he said, addressing the judges, "You have been [illegible] to judges in Israel." The judges, however, voted [illegible] that Cronin was unelected. They call Hoadley "Cronin" Hoadley, in [illegible].

What a Chinaman does not learn by a [illegible] Sunday school is not worth knowing. Five of the almond-eyed children of the [illegible] were arraigned in [illegible], the [illegible] Foy, [illegible]. They all pleaded attendance on Sunday school the day when the assault was committed, and lied so fast about their whereabouts as to convince the court that the Caucasian [illegible] was played out. [illegible] surprised Chinese Sunday school [illegible] from his hiding place by the arm of a New Jersey constable.

The Illinois Legislature distinguished itself on the last day of the session by passing a compulsory educational bill. Children between eight and fourteen years must attend school not less than twelve weeks during the year unless excused by the school directors or board of education in a given county or city. If there be no school within two miles of the child's residence, and if children are in private schools or are physically unable to attend the law gives a release. The moderate fine of $5 to $20 is provided for parents who disobey the [illegible]. Any taxpayer in a district [illegible] can cause the school authorities to proceed under the act.

BEECHER ON LINCOLN.

A Broad Opinion of a Broad Man—The Lincoln Reconstruction Policy.

Interview with Beecher in the New York Herald.

"I think that Lincoln was to a remarkable degree both a statesman and a politician [illegible] views for expediency [illegible] in executing [illegible] and been a politician [illegible] He had a broad sympathy for [illegible] understood [illegible] we have a [illegible] in our history [illegible] wanted to do [illegible] whole nation, south and north [illegible] could go [illegible] himself."

"Whatever its effect upon the country, don't you think that his death and [illegible] at the time was a great thing for him [illegible]?"

"Exactly. I think that his death was more than the [illegible] chair. It [illegible] gave to the whole of his [illegible] the [illegible] of a kind of political [illegible]."

"Do you believe that he would have carried out a different policy from that of [illegible]?"

"I know that [illegible] were [illegible] to a [illegible] the very policy that Johnson [illegible] under [illegible] of [illegible] I know it, because the [illegible] conference with Governor [illegible] Lincoln, just preceding Lincoln's death, as to what were to be the [illegible] coming [illegible] after the breaking down of the rebellion, and [illegible] whole very wise views. It [illegible] said at most [illegible] containing what their policy was [illegible] leading public men of the south [illegible] Gentlemen, you took your section out of the [illegible] [illegible] you [illegible] the power [illegible] Slavery is gone, and [illegible] who have been defeated, now you must [illegible] back and we will trust you."

Baker City Tribune: On Thursday, [illegible] J D [illegible], the [illegible] Snake river, and a German named [illegible] the Oregon to the Idaho side [illegible]. While there they became intoxicated and in coming back about 9 o'clock in the evening the boat [illegible] and both men were drowned. [illegible] to remark to the other [illegible] back. "Well, if we have to drown, we may as well die game, let's take another drink." [illegible] took the drink; and neither were ever heard of again. [illegible] leaves a large family, [illegible] was a single man. The bodies were not recovered.

PRESS PITH.

Why is the Brooklyn bridge like a bad oyster? Because we couldn't find out its faults until after it was opened.—*The Judge*

Five of the graduating class at Vassar make their own dresses. To a bachelor, the temptation is strong to marry all five, but it is not Utah everywhere.—*Lowell Citizen.*

The king of Spain is suspected of an intrigue with a lady of his court, and this is said to be the cause of his wife going home to her ma. There is nothing very surprising in this. We refer, of course, to the fact that the young man is merely suspected.—*New York Graphic*

Two gallons of good whisky were poured down the throat of a captured young alligator in Mississippi to see how it would effect its organization. He uttered a "hic" or two wanted to fight an [illegible], giggled in a silly manner and finally rolled over and went to sleep.—*Detroit Free Press*

The reporter who, in writing up some private theatricals at the seashore, stated that the leading man "looked and acted like a genuine duke" was not far out of the way, but he got very far out of the way the next morning when it appeared in the paper "a genuine dude."—*Philadelphia News.*

A crank went into a western Sunday school with his arm ornamented with a live garter snake twined about it and seated himself in the bible class, the teacher of which was in the habit of looking upon the wine when it is red. Of course the teacher didn't say anything because he wasn't sure whether the snake was a real one or only existed in his imagination. He has since joined the pledge.—*N. Y. Commercial Advertiser*

A tramp thus unbosomed himself to a reporter, who was wicked enough to jot his confession down: "Last winter I got acquainted with a young widow. That's why I only worked a month. I liked her and she liked me, and I don't doubt I could have married her—but when I came to look the thing over I saw I should have to knuckle down and work the rest of my life and that scared me. I was happy as I was. I hesitated a week and then I quit and came here."—*Boston Post*

A G. [illegible]

NO RISK! NO LAND SCHEME!
NO STOCK GAMBLING!
NO ASSESSMENTS TO PAY!
DIVIDENDS DECLARED WEEKLY!

ON AND AFTER THIS DATE (till further notice) we will inaugurate what shall be known as our Weekly Bargain Sales, in which we will offer to our customers especial bargains in New and Seasonable goods, selected from every department of our Mammoth Establishment.

THE REASON WHY

We make this special offer to our patrons, is in order that we may make a Clean Sweep of our Entire Stock of Summer Goods while in season, thereby preventing the accumulation of [illegible] goods, and at the same time give our patrons the benefit of lower prices than ever before offered in this market.

☞ LOOK! READ! ☜

OUR ESPECIAL BARGAINS

FOR THIS WEEK:

[illegible] Suits Men's Fine Cassimere, at	$18 00
25 Suits Men's Scotch Tweed	16 50
[illegible] Suits " " "	16 00
[illegible] Suits " " "	15 00
[illegible] Suits " " "	13 00
10 Suits " " "	[illegible]
24 Youths' Fine Scotch Tweed Suits	15 00
24 Youths' Suits at half price	6 00
40 pairs Men's Summer Pants	[illegible]
50 Linen Ulsters at	1 50
40 Cloth and Tweed Hats, each (worth $[illegible])	1 00
40 dozen Unlaundried Shirts (worth $1 50)	1 00

The above is a partial invoice of what we shall offer this week. These are substantial bargains and this sale will be carried out to the letter.

A. ROBERTS,
The Leading Clothier, Hatter, and Merchant Tailor,
Cor. First and Alder Sts.

Established 1857.

[illegible]
Furniture,
Carpets,
WALL PAPER
CHOICEST DESIGNS,
LOWEST PRICES.
Factory at Willsburg.
Warerooms, No. 1[illegible] First, extending through 200 feet to 167 Front St.,
Portland, Or.
G. SHINDLER & CO.

EX QUEEN OF THE PACIFIC,
A Direct Shipment of the Celebrated
McDERMOTT HAMS
Which we guarantee superior to any in the market, and offer to the trade at the
VERY LOWEST FIGURES.
[illegible] & CO.,
Sole Agents, Portland, Or.
[illegible]

GUNS The largest stock of Fire Arms of all kinds ever brought to the State [illegible] Winchester [illegible] best [illegible] gun in the world. WM. BECK & SON, [illegible]

A CARD.
To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, etc., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. [illegible] was discovered by a missionary in [illegible] [illegible] New York City.

[illegible] Central Market.
Wholesale Butcher and Packer,
Special attention paid to supplying ships.
Highest cash price paid for all kinds of fat stock

[illegible] you need not fear sickness [illegible] water is rendered harmless and more refreshing and reviving with hop bitters in each draught [illegible] The vigor of youth for the aged and infirm in hop bitters.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good.
Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

[illegible] DEVELOPMENT [illegible] is an interesting advertisement long [illegible] In reply to inquiries we will say [illegible] there is no evidence of humbug about this. On the contrary, the advertisers are very highly indorsed. Interested persons may get sealed circulars giving all particulars by addressing ERIE MEDICAL CO, P O [illegible] Buffalo N Y.—Toledo Evening Bee.

The ... Oregonian.

MONDAY MORNING, JULY 9, 1883.

The Channel Tunnel.

A tall shaft, a steam engine, an air locomotive and a couple of wooden shanties mark the spot destined, it may be, to abut upon the English mouth of the Channel tunnel—or rather of a channel tunnel—for there are other schemes afoot to join London and the nearest point of the continent of Europe in a continuous railway journey without change of carriage. Sir Edward Watkin gaily calculates that the cost of the enterprise in which he is interested would amount to 3,000,000 sterling, and that the tunnel would allow the passage of 250 trains each way every day, at an average speed of forty miles an hour. So that the tunnel twenty-two miles in length might be traveled in half an hour—a speed, be it said, very much higher than that kept in the longest tunnels of the St. Gothard between Switzerland and Italy. At the bottom of the shaft, at the mouth of the boring, no more than seven feet in diameter from end to end—excepting here and there a somewhat wider square opening, technically called a "turnout"—we found a couple of trollies, fitted with seats on either side, after the manner of the tram-cars of the military train familiar to habitues of Wimbledon Camp. Running along the sides of the trolly, close to the ground, was a footboard like that attached to a railway carriage, and above the seat was a semi-circular hood, lined with red baize, sufficient to protect the head and shoulders from dropping wet or particles of falling chalk, but not wide enough to save the knees and feet. By reason of the space taken up in the lower arc of the circle, so as to make a level floor, along which the rails were laid, it was necessary that we should sit with knees drawn up and heads bent during the whole time occupied in journeying to the face of the tunnel and back again.

A Rembrandt or a Salvator Rosa might have done pictorial justice to such a scene. Under foot for a great portion of the way the ground is almost ankle deep in slush, and the stalwart fellows who drag and push the trollies—trudging manfully along—have enough to do to keep their foothold. The travelers, for the greater length of time moving through a dim twilight, cannot well make out the features even of those who sit beside them. Now and then the little electric lamps, set in rude niches of the wet gray chalk, cast a brilliant but fugitive light on the passing train. Then, for awhile, all is again but darkness visible. There are shadows above and beneath and all around. Looking backward or forward through the deepening gloom the traveler sees an ever-extending, seemingly endless tunnel-bound perspective, lit at long intervals with fiery eyes. Onward, and yet onward—to no sound save the splashing made by the tall workmen tramping through mud, and the drip, drip of the water upon the hood above our heads—we were dragged and pushed beneath the shingle and the sand of the shore for a time level with the beach, and then down, a quarter of a mile deep, past low water mark, under the bed of the tunnel. The bore has cut clean through the gray chalk in a circle as round and true as the inside of a wedding ring. So thoroughly, indeed, is the instrument adapted to the work and to the material that in dry places it is possible to see the chisel marks made a couple of years ago. At intervals along the route, where it is feared the water might come through, the sides and roof have been lined with lead and clay and held up by solid iron bands, apparently about seven inches wide. Sometimes, in the flashes of light, the eye rests upon long red rivulets, like streams of blood, pouring down the damp walls. Here and anon there are "faults" in the gray chalk not yet remedied. So we go on and on, moments seeming as minutes, until the electric lamps cease altogether and the long, awful cave is enveloped in a darkness that would be impenetrable but for the glimmer of a few tallow candles stuck into the bare wall of the cutting. Even a mile and more from the mouth of the shaft it is not difficult to breathe, for the same machine which works the bore pumps drives a continuous supply of fresh air into the seven-inch pipe, which at present forms no more than the nucleus of a tunnel. At a distance of 2300 yards from the pit mouth we come upon the simple and wonderful piece of machinery which can pierce through the bed of the sea with extraordinary celerity and at a cost cheaper than is required for the making of an ordinary tunnel under a hill. By permission of the president of the board of trade, the engine is allowed to make a couple of turns, in order to show our party the method of its working. Presently we remount our not too comfortable carriage and—stooping once more—go along the fearsome narrow way; pass by scores of horrible shadows and glimpses of welcome light. And finally we are brought up through the shaft into the open air, where the glad sunshine lights up the tall cliff's face and bathes the long and yet untraversed channel in an atmosphere of golden glory.—London Telegraph.

Touching Anecdote of a Spider.

Mr. Moggridge, in his studies in natural history, had been in the habit of drowning, for preservation, his different specimens of spiders and ants in bottles of alcohol. He saw that they struggled a few minutes, but he thought the sensation was soon extinguished, and they were soon free from suffering.

On one occasion he wished to preserve a female spider and twenty-four of her young ones, that he had captured. He put the mother into a bottle of alcohol, and saw that after a few moments she drew up her legs upon her body and ... He then put into the bottle the young ones, who, of course, manifested pain. What was his surprise to see the mother arouse herself from her lethargy, dart around and gather the young ones to her bosom, fold her legs over them, again relapse into lethargy, until at last death came to her, and the limbs, no longer controlled by this maternal instinct, relaxed their grasp!

... at the exhibition of love is a ... our common humanity. He ... repeated the experiment, ... applied chloroform before im...

... berg, in preparing silver nitrate ... 60-pfennig pieces, observed ... to six mgrm. of gold. His ... when the mark coinage ... into Germany the gold ... not removed ... after the introduction of ... in 1873, the Hamburg ... more than half the ... while the others ... on the ... Cincinnati, and ...

... say that Samaritan Nervine cures them ... Prison Journal.

One of Carlyle's Rampages.

Carlyle returned from his travels very bilous, and continues very bilous up to this hour. The amount of bile he does bring home to me, in these cases is sometimes "awfully grand!" Even through that deteriorating medium he could not but be struck with a "certain admiration" at the immensity of needlework I had accomplished in his absence, in the shape of chair covers, sofa covers, window curtains, etc., and all the other manifest improvements into which I had put my whole genius and industry, and so little money as was hardly to be conceived. For three days his satisfaction at the rehabilitated house lasted; on the fourth the young lady next door took a fit of practicing on her accursed pianoforte, and he started up disenchanted in his new library and informed heaven and earth in a peremptory manner that "there he could neither think nor live," that the carpenters must be brought back and "steps taken to make him a quiet place somewhere—perhaps best of all on the roof of the house." Then followed interminable consultations with the carpenter, yielding for some days only plans—wild ones—and estimates. Up went the carpets which my own hands had nailed down; in rushed the troop of incarnate fiends, bricklayers, joiners, whitewashers, etc., whose noise and dirt and dawdling had so lately driven me to despair. Down went a partition in one room, up went a chimney in another. Helen, instead of exerting herself to stay the torrent of confusion, seemed to be struck (no wonder) with temporary idiocy, and my husband himself, at the sight of the uproar he had raised, was all but wringing his hands and tearing his hair, like the German wizard servant, who has learned magic enough to make the broom stick carry water for him, but had not the counter-spell to stop it. Myself could have sat down and cried, so little strength or spirit I had left to front the pressure of my circumstances. It was got through in the end, this new hubbub, but when my husband proceeded to occupy his new study, he found that devil a bit could he write it in any more than beside the piano; "it was all so strange to him!" The fact is, the thing he has got to write—his long projected life of Cromwell—is no joke, and no sort of room can make it easy, and he has been ever since shifting about the saddest way from one room to another, like a sort of domestic Wandering Jew! He has now a fair chance, however, of getting a settlement effected in the original library, the young lady next door having promised to abstain religiously from playing till 10 o'clock when the worst of the day's work is over. Generous young lady! But it must be confessed the seductive letter he wrote to her the other day was enough to have gained the heart of a stoic.—Jane Welsh Carlyle.

Work for Mr. Bergh.

A correspondent of the Chicago Tribune, writing of the abuses of mules in the mines of Braceville, Ill., and other places in the west, says:

"In some of the mines (and it is not very uncommon anywhere) there are roads so low, through which mules must go, that the hide is rubbed off their heads and backs day after day, yet it seems that the rocks that injure them will soften ere the hearts of the responsible persons will relent. Only to-day I inquired of a friend as to the number of mules employed in the mine where he is at work. 'Oh,' he said, 'don't talk about mules; they are only a festering mass of corruption.' This, of course, is an exaggeration, yet the hyperbole corroborates what I have said. The same friend also informed me that three of the animals gave out by 4 o'clock one day last week, in consequence of which a portion of the mine was thrown idle. This happened in the mine known as No. 1. In No. 2 two mules have had their legs broken within the last three or four months owing to the declivity of the roads in certain parts of the mine. Between the ties the roads are muddy and wet and uneven, and with the knowledge of that fact and in view of the fact that there are up and down grades for the animals to go without brakes and without light, other than perhaps the faintest glimmer of the driver's lamp, who is crouching between the cars, the cause of such accidents is at once plain and obvious. The mule, failing to extricate himself from the mud, or getting his foot fast between the ties, is overtaken by the flying trip and injured. There are frequent accidents of this kind, unprofitable though it must be. One of the two mules that had their legs broken was shot after they brought him out of the mine. The other is now pasturing. After working all day animals are often taken indiscriminately from the stable and worked all night and the following day. In Bevier, Mo., I worked in Mine No. 2, where I heard a driver, David Morgan, say that he had known a certain mule to have worked a week at a time day and night, with only the two hours between shifts of intermission."

The Lumber Supply.

When the amount of standing white pine timber in the country is considered in connection with the annual production of lumber it becomes apparent that without an unforeseen, unexpected and disastrous business panic amounting to a veritable cyclone in its baneful influence, unsettling values, there can be but very little prospect of any future decline in the price of white pine lumber, either in the near future or thereafter. The supply of standing timber is gradually and swiftly being reduced, and the demand is constantly and rapidly on the increase, while the capacity and number of the mills keep full pace with the demand. The effect of this increased demand and constantly decreasing supply is perceptible in the enhanced value of pine stumpage within the past few years. Standing timber which could have been purchased in Michigan less than a decade ago for $2 per thousand, would to-day command from $5 to $7; and when we consider that a very material portion of it has changed hands at the latter price, within the time specified, it becomes apparent that any material reduction in the price of lumber must involve serious loss to the holders thereof, to which they will not be very liable to submit, as withholding the same from market for a time involves no expense further than the taxes on the lands, and such action must inevitably by the inexorable law of supply and demand, re-establish prices. Only one conclusion can therefore be arrived at in a consideration of this question and that is the price of white pine lumber must be maintained.—Lumberman's Gazette.

"Oscar Wilde is in favor of giving one's wife a name æsthetically suggestive of her husband's business. A good plan. A chemist's wife would then be Ann Eliza; a furniture dealer's, Sophia; and a farmer's, Tilly.

A Long Island man has a curiosity in the shape of a pig with seven feet. That's about as bad as the average woman's curiosity.

Ladies in Europe.

"In these days everybody wants to "go abroad," from the fashionable "Mrs. Gill," who is so "ill"

That nothing will improve her,
Unless she sees the Tuileries,
And waddles through the Louvre,

To the country schoolmistress, the sore-throated minister and the perennial bride and groom. How to go is a popular question every season, and I purpose giving definite instructions that will enable four ladies, under certain conditions, to travel for nearly five months in England, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland and Italy, having everything essential to comfort, and spending only $600, exclusive of their steamer tickets. The writer knows whereof she affirms, for she was herself one of four ladies who made the trip a year or two ago. Four is the best number, easily managed, easily accommodated in the carriage, in two rooms; four divide the expense nicely—more make a "crowd"—fewer are likely to be lonely. It is well if one be a "madame," but if all are single, the party should not be too youthful. Each lady must be intelligent, good-natured, quick-witted and healthy. Some of the party should be able to speak French and German and to understand both these languages when spoken. Women unaccustomed to travel, to human nature, to using money judiciously, and to keeping an account of the same, ought not to join in the undertaking. When four suitable persons are agreed, it is best to map out a route, to study distances, dividing up the time to the places. Changes can be made later; forethought saves money and prevents vexatious mistakes. Read a little on art, architecture, and what you expect to see of historical interest. Don't cram an excited mind with that which you can learn in travel with keener enjoyment.

Now the outfit. A steamer-chair for each person, and two moderately large trunks for the four. Arriving in Liverpool you will leave your trunks there with your heavy wraps and everything carried merely for steamer use. Wear on the voyage a very warm dress. Leave it with your wraps, and start from Liverpool in a fresh traveling suit, plain, dark and handsomely fitted. If you can get along with but one heavy garment, an ulster is enough from May to October; on warm days it is easily strapped—everything superfluous causes sinful emotions. Shut up your bonnet from the dampness during the voyage. Let it be neat, close, pretty, but not large or wild in style, or you will hate it later. Have soft, warm head-gear for deck wear. Carry in a small compass remedies for ordinary ailments—for that particular one to which you are subject. It may be neuralgia. You will have an attack forty miles from a drug store, if you do not take precautions. Now comes a test of common sense; but rest assured, if you follow the advice here given, you need never look travel-stained or untidy, but always can be well-dressed. Let each lady buy a strong, good looking leather bag, such as is sold from $5 to $8. It has two compartments and a sort of portfolio between. It holds all one need carry for the trip, goes everywhere with one, and costs next to nothing as luggage. It is always seized by the omnipresent porter, who lifts it on and off cars, or runs with it to carriages for a few pennies. Times without number one man has snatched up four, stowed them under car seats or over our heads, and been off helping bewildered tourists hunt lost trunks—to find them after every good seat was taken. Our clean collars were admired and our ease taking envied by many a worried country woman. Each of those bags will hold four changes of underclothing (washing is done everywhere at short notice), one nice black silk dress (with few ruffles to be tumbled), and one stylish all-wool dress—you start with a new dress—all these, besides the one left for the steamer, will prove sufficient; slippers, an extra pair of walking shoes, pretty breakfast sacque, and all other small articles required. For the steamer you want a loose woolen wrapper to wear at night and if ill in the day time. A light canvas school bag, carried on the arm is a fine catch-all. It holds guide books, gossamer cape, and "tag ends" which refuse to go into the big bag as you journey; but for the sake of looks as well as convenience, don't get four just alike. Have a light umbrella, as small as it is reasonable.

Sleeplessness.

Druggists tell us that there is a growing demand for the various medicines and preparations containing opiates in one shape or another. People wreck their nervous system by injudicious habits of life, and the result is unsound sleep, dyspepsia and countless other evils. A little advice to such persons may not be out of place.

They should, of course, be careful to abandon that method of life which brings them into physical disorder. The complaint may be fed by tobacco; narcotics should be avoided. One cause of their trouble may be that they take insufficient out door exercise. Perhaps they drink too much tea or coffee, or eat too much flesh meat. There are a thousand practices allowed by convention which are in themselves harmful and prejudicial to health.

The quality of sleep may be improved by diminishing the length of time spent in bed. A hot shower-bath at bedtime cleanses the skin and predisposes to sleep. Many a toiling business or literary man goes to bed tired and worn out, only to toss from one side to another. His brain is hot and full of blood, while his feet are cold. He thinks over again the thoughts that have been engaging his attention during the day, or goes over again the business that has called forth his energies for twelve or sixteen hours past. His night is a round of tossing to and fro. Is there any wonder that, failing to find out what is the true and natural remedy for his pains, he resorts to opiates, which he knows will give him temporary relief?

There is one safe and sure way to remedy his pains. If, after leaving his work, he would take a brisk walk of a mile or two before going to bed, and then after the walk would hold his head under a stream of cold water, he would find relief—that is, supposing he does this when he is first troubled with sleepless nights. But no; if he lives half a mile or more from his home he takes a car, and throwing off his clothes goes to bed as quickly as possible.

The want of balance between mental and physical labor is a fruitful cause of sleeplessness. Many a business man, whose duties keep him in an office all day, would improve his health a great deal if he were to fit up his shop as a carpenter shop and spend an hour therein after supper. This of course, would be beneficial only if he happened to have a liking for mechanics; then he would find this occupation afforded him amusement, manual occupation and muscular effort in just the proper proportions.

"Sis, give me a lively subject for my composition," said little Ben; and his sister Marion quietly replied, "Fleas."

"BUCHU-PAIBA."—Quick, complete cure all annoying kidney and urinary diseases. $1.

In the Adirondack Mountains.

Frequently as the Adirondack wilderness has been written about, it has been generally considered merely as a resort for sportsmen, and as the majority of the people know little and care less for throwing the fly or using the rifle, man when considering where they shall spend the summer exclude this region from their category of available resorts. "Paterfamilias" associates the domestic arrangements of the neighborhood with log cabins and huntsmen's camps; the fare to be supplied from the lakes and woods with the possible addition of pork and "flapjacks." Hence he believes it to be no place for ladies and children, and thus many persons who most need the rest and bracing climate of this pure region fear to visit it.

I am writing from one of the most beautiful spots in America, Raquette lake, the queen of lakes in these north woods. For fifty miles in all directions there is no village where civilization has interfered with nature—nothing can be seen to mar the harmony of mountains, forests and lakes. These waters are about 2,000 feet above the level of the sea, and clear as crystal. The air is the purest imaginable, and as dry and cool as one would wish. The woods are thick with balsam, pine and hemlock. The drainage, owing to the great number of lakes and the perforated quality of the soil, is perfect. The effects of malaria, hay fever, and nervous debility disappear here as if by magic. Forty-eight hours' rest in these regions make a new man of you; or, as a well-known physician has said to me, "in two weeks in the Adirondacks a man receives more benefit than he can lose in six months." Persons suffering from pulmonary troubles will find a sure cure here if they do not delay too long and wait until the disease is too confirmed for cure. The lake is a picturesque sheet of water, with innumerable bays, and has ninety-five miles of coast line, and in some parts is studded with pretty islands. Along its shore we find the silver and gold sand beach, with here and there bluff rocks, but mainly it is girt with noble woodland. There are a few private camps of rustic architecture where the owners enjoy a delightful respite from the routine of every-day duties, and on an island, accessible to all, is a pretty gothic church, under the jurisdiction of Bishop Doane, of Albany, which is served by a resident clergyman every summer. Those who wish to camp out may find plenty of suitable positions in which to erect a camp, pitch a tent, and swing a hammock. Visitors may be accommodated at a reasonable rate with bark cabins and log huts. There is a comfortable and commodious hostelry and an excellent boarding house. The surroundings are very cheerful. The place is situated close to the lake, has a forest in the rear, and furnishes all the advantages which can be had at home or in camp.

Said a student of one college to a friend who was attending a rival institution: "Your college never turns out gentlemen." "No," was the reply, "your college allows gentlemen to go right on and graduate."

SELLWOOD!

Time Table, Issued July 1, 1883.

Family Picnics Every Day to Sellwood and Oswego.

The CITY OF SELLWOOD will make regular trips each day, ... leaving Sellwood at ... Portland, ... Milwaukie and Oswego, touching at City View Park and Red House.

FROM FOOT OF TAYLOR STREET:

LEAVES SELLWOOD. ... LEAVES PORTLAND. ... A. M. ... P. M. ...

At ... A. M. and 2:00 P. M. leaves ... for Milwaukie, White House and Oswego.

Returning leaves Oswego at 8:00 A. M. and 3:00 P. M., touching all intermediate points up and down.

RATES.

Passage to Sellwood	15 cents
Round trip to Sellwood	25 "
Passage to Milwaukie	25 "
Round trip to Milwaukie	40 "
Passage to Oswego	30 "
Round trip to Oswego	50 "
Commutation rates to residents of Sellwood	5 "

THE REASON

Sellwood has grown constantly in public favor is because of the actual intrinsic value of the property. It is the nearest suburb in or out of Portland for the average man who expects to earn his daily bread through his own exertion to get a home. He saves rent and a hundred other expenses. He gets a home of his own. He gets into a healthy and eligible locality. He has just as good school privileges as could be asked for; is in fifteen minutes' ride of the center of Portland; costs only 5 cents passage on the company's boat. He can work 3 ... ten hours in Portland if he likes and reach Sellwood in the evening before his luckless chum, who pays $20 per month house rent on Twelfth street, we is out home. That's the reason Sellwood property is selling so rapidly. Lots are sold on installments of $10 per month.

TEA! TEA! TEA!

Macondray & Co's celebrated and their brands of COMET & M C

TEAS

Are guaranteed pure and wholesome, and are always obtainable of

ALLEN & LEWIS, McCRAKEN & MASON, CORBITT & MACLEAY, WADHAMS & ELLIOTT, KLOSTERMAN & CO., ... ELGIN & CO., BREYMAN & SOMMERVILLE, DEBOIS & KING, LANG & CO., SCHWABACKER BROS. and most other well known merchants.

CROCKERY.

HEGELE, CROWELL & CO. HAVE JUST RECEIVED, ... bark "Ryevale," direct from Europe, a full assortment of Crockery, which will be offered to the trade at exceptionally close figures.

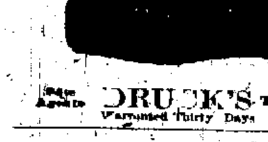
GLASSWARE

Of the ... Patterns is being received. Lamps, ... Clocks, Cutlery, etc., from an ... hands.

PLATED WARE of beautiful designs. Orders will receive prompt and careful attention. Prices guaranteed.

HEGELE, CROWELL & CO.
54 Front street, Portland.

DAYTON, HALL & LAMBERSON



Sole Agents DRUCK'S TOOLS
Warranted Thirty Days

ARE VED, A FINE LOT OF

SEASONED LUMBER,

(Ash and Maple)

At Sultheimer & Co.'s Wharf,

Shipped from Corvallis, Benton county, and consigned to

S. SIMON ... Real Estate Agent
At No. 15 Alder St., Portland, Or.

C. H. PACON,

Importer and Dealer in

Cumberland, Lehigh, Cannel & Domestic

COAL, CHARCOAL

AND FOUNDRY COKE

Office ... Yard, ... bet. Fourth and Fifth. Portland, Or.

Telephone No. 21.

WOOD! WOOD! WOOD!

SLAB WOOD—... PER LOAD—FROM WEIDLER'S Mill. Orders left at mill or at the ... will be promptly attended to.
W. P. M. L. & M. CO.

WE SHOULD HALF OUR...

Mr. Norman Hunt, of No. 160 C ..., Springfield, Mass., writes April 19, ...: "Having the affliction caused by liver disease, and after enduring the weakness, and depression ... the body and soul were nearly distracted. I ... relief and a cure from my trouble, and was a friend who had been cured by it himself, that best and only cure was Hunt's Remedy, and upon his recommendation I commenced taking it, and the first few doses improved my condition in a very marked manner, and a continuance of its use has justified all that my friends claimed for it,—that it was a sure and permanent cure for all diseases of the kidneys and liver. Several of my friends in Springfield have used it with the most gratifying results, and I feel it my duty as well as a pleasure to me to recommend Hunt's Remedy in the highest possible terms."

MANUFACTURER'S TESTIMONY.

Mr. H. W. Payne, manufacturer of harness, saddlery, trunks, valises, etc., No. 477 Main Street, Springfield, Mass., writes us under date of April 10, 1883:—

"Gentlemen—I have used Hunt's Remedy, the best medicine for diseases of the kidneys, liver, bladder, and urinary organs, and have received great benefit to my health from its use, and I find that it will do just what is claimed for it; it will cure disease and restore health. I therefore pronounce it the best medicine that I have ever used."

BOSTON & ALBANY RAILROAD.

Albert Holt, Esq., paymaster Boston and Albany Railroad, at Springfield, Mass., writes April 23, 1883: "I have used Hunt's Remedy, and my experience with it has been such that I can cheerfully say that I am satisfied that I will do just what it promises to do, if used according to directions."

More Druggists Recommend Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

HARRY WILLIAMS, Greenville, Cal., says: "I take pleasure in certifying that WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY TAKES THE LEAD of all remedies for the dangerous and prevalent diseases of the Throat and Lungs, and truly it is the ONLY REMEDY of which I have heard a universal praise as to its good in many years' traffic."

F. S. DICKINSON, San Leandro, Cal., writes: "We know of no article that gives greater satisfaction to those who use it, and we do not hesitate to recommend it."

HADSELL & REED, Monterey, Cal., write: "We sell a great deal of WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, and find it to be a good medicine. We have just received a three-dozen lot of it."

R. E. HUGHES, Quincy, Cal., says: "It is an No. 1 Cough and Cold Cure, and I have to keep it in stock all the time."

DR. PAUL M. BRENNAN

IS THE MOST SUCCESSFUL PHYSICIAN ON the Pacific coast in the treatment of all Chronic and Difficult Diseases of the Sexual organs.

He will guarantee to cure any form of disease of the generative organs or private disease, if the patient follows his advice and treatment.

He has become an expert in the treatment of disease, weakness and derangement of the reproductive organs of both male and female, including diseases caused by the

FOLLIES OF YOUTH,

such as Spermatorrhea, or Seminal Weakness, or Loss of Perfect Vitality. Nearly two-thirds of all the chronic diseases spring either directly or indirectly from some derangement of the sexual system, and yet this subject is neglected by a majority of the Medical Profession.

Persons afflicted by any form of sexual disease or weakness often delay in calling upon the proper physician in time, from a sense of modesty and sometimes from ignorance, and permit those diseases to exist until their constitution becomes corrupted, their organization broken down, and the hope of future happiness blighted, until death becomes a welcome messenger to carry them out of their miserable existence.

Everything strictly confidential under all circumstances.

Lost manhood perfectly restored.

Catarrh, Bronchitis, Throat Diseases, Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Kidney ... and all diseases of the Eye and Ear, Stomach and Bladder, ... cure ... without fail, if they are curable, and if not he will tell you so.

Consultation Free, and a list of printed questions sent to those living at a distance who cannot consult him personally. Enclose postage stamp for list.

Office—Nos. 132 and 134 Third street, corner of Alder, opposite Masonic Hall.

Office Hours—10 to 12 A. M., 2 to 5 and 7 to 8 P. M.

All letters of professional business must be addressed to Dr. Paul M. Brennan & Co., Portland, Or.

Bag Twines.

FOR FLOUR BAGS, USE

Barbour's 3 and 4-Ply.

For Wheat and other Grain Bags, use

PASSAIC 3 to 8-Ply.

For Wool, Hops and other light goods, use

Hackensack, 3 to 8-Ply.

Buyers would do well to avoid being imposed on by unscrupulous parties offering inferior goods labeled in imitation of above brands.

HENRY DOYLE & CO., Sole Agents,
517 and 519 Market Street,
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

THE MILD POWER CURES.

HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS.

In use 30 years.—Each number the special prescription of an eminent physician.—The only Simple, Safe and Sure Medicines for the people.

NO.	CURES.	PRICE.
1.	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations,	.25
2.	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic,	.25
3.	Crying Colic, or Teething of Infants	.25
4.	Diarrhea of Children or Adults	.25
5.	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic,	.25
6.	Cholera Morbus, Vomiting,	.25
7.	Coughs, Cold, Bronchitis,	.25
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9.	Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10.	Dyspepsia, Bilious Stomach,	.25
11.	Suppressed or Painful Periods,	.25
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16.	Fever and Ague, Chill, Fever, Agues	.50
17.	Piles, Blind or Bleeding,	.50
19.	Catarrh, acute or chronic; Influenza	.50
20.	Whooping Cough, violent coughs	.50
24.	General Debility, Physical Weakness	.50
27.	Kidney Disease	.50
28.	Nervous Debility,	1.00
30.	Urinary Weakness, Wetting the bed	.50
32.	Disease of the Heart, Palpitation	1.00

Sold by druggists, or sent by the Case, or single Vial, free of charge, on receipt of price. Send for Dr. Humphreys' Book on Disease, &c. (44 pages), also Illustrated Catalogue FREE. Address, Humphreys' Homeopathic Medicine Co., 109 Fulton Street, New York.

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CHAMPION MILLS FLOUR

Manufactured at

SALEM, OREGON,

Guaranteed to Produce

Whitest and Most Nutritious Bread and of Better Quality

Than can be made from any other Flour in Oregon. Beyond Question the Finest Flour.

For sale everywhere in Oregon and Washington.

GEORGE SHIEL, Agent.
Office City of Salem ... Capitol Mill, ... First st., upstairs.

THE BEST IN THE MARKET.

SALEM BAKERS' EXTRA AND FAMILY FLOUR,

Manufactured expressly for Family, Bakers and Export trade, by

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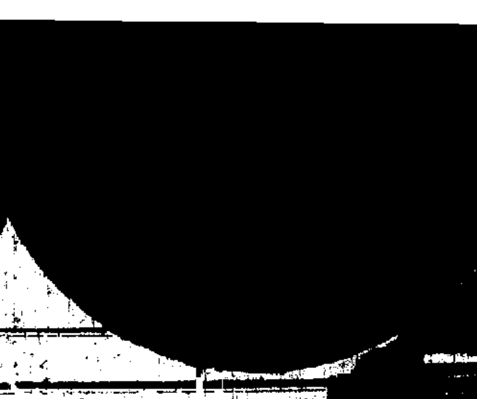
Portland Agents: ... CHURCH & CO., N. E. cor. Front and Ash Sts.



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Call and see the NEW FLOOR COVERING (English Corticine,) far superior to Linoleum. If you want first-class work, get your Carpets of

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HEAVY CALIFORNIA TREES,

For Stockmen's Saddles.

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AGENT FOR

Knight's Patent ... White Stocks.

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Furniture, Furniture.

F. POWERS, FURNITURE MANUFACTURER.

The largest and most complete assortment of fine, medium and low-priced furniture in the city, consisting of Parlor, Library, Dining and Chamber Sets, both of Eastern and my own manufacture. Also a large and well selected stock of

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SCHOOL DESKS A SPECIALTY.

Intending purchasers will consult their interests by inspecting my stock before purchasing.

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Leave orders for paper and advertisements at business office.

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Corner Beale and Howard Sts., San Francisco, Cal.

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ARE PREPARED TO FURNISH THE FOLLOWING described machinery on short notice and at the lowest rates, and any orders ... will receive prompt attention. ...

STEAM BOILERS of every description ... suitable for wood, coal or straw.

SHEET-IRON PIPE of all sizes, to stand any required pressure.

IRON TANKS of any description.

Our establishment being fitted with hydraulic riveting machinery, we are able to furnish first-class work of this kind at lowest rates.

HYDRAULIC MACHINERY and ... ... HYDRAULIC ... ... WATER ... POWER BY WIRE ROPE; ... MINING MACHINERY, QUARTZ ... FLOUR ... SAW MILLS, ... ENGINES; HIGH SPEED CORLISS ENGINES; ... ENGINES; COMPOUND ... CONDENSING ENGINES, STEAM ... TUG-BOAT and MARINE ENGINES of ...

We are prepared to build any kind of ... drawings and specifications that may be furnished.

SWAYNE'S ... OINTMENT

... itching ... back, ... and side, ... had color to skin and urine, ... yellow skin, SWAYNE'S PILLS ... removing all corrupt ... the system ... 25 pills, 3 boxes ... at druggists ... DR. SWAYNE & SON, Philadelphia, Pa.

1867. ... 1883.

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Manufacturer of and Dealer in all kinds of

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS,

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SEASONED FINISHING LUMBER

Constantly on Hand.

STAIR BUILDING.

Stairs, Stair Railings, Balusters, Newel Posts,

Both Plain and Fancy, at Reasonable Rates.

IMPORTERS OF ALL KINDS OF

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Orders from the Country will receive Prompt and Careful Attention. Send for Circulars.

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Now let Ingersoll go in and show ... that there is no hell, so as to put their minds to rest.

No matter what your ailment is, Brown's Iron Bitters will surely benefit you.

Dr. Benson's Celery and Chamomile Pills contain no opium, quinine or other harmful drug, and are highly recommended for headache, neuralgia and nervousness. 50 cents, at druggists.

... Iron's saving back ...

... W. Va.—Drs. Howl & ... Blair report that Brown's Iron Bitters are giving general satisfaction.

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Alder and Front Streets, Portland.

e at Cost

Proven a Grand Success at

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to remind those ladies who attended the sale that some small lots are fast disappearing

ND DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENTS

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Small Lot Remaining.

Heavy Gros-grain Silk (all ... 95c

... satin finish, Gros- ... $1 25

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remaining of different grades colored Cashmeres, all wool, 40c.,

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and secure advantageous selection, the whole stock at cost.

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ERS' EXCURSION S'TS

will find a Partial List of

BASKET OUTFITS:

Deviled Tongue,
Deviled Ham,
Potted Ham,
Potted Duck,
Boiled Tongue,
Boned Chicken,
Roast Chicken,
Lunch Tongue,
Brunswick Assorted Soups
Plum Pudding,
Spiced Clams,
Spiced Brook Trout,
Roast Mutton,
Spiced Herring,
Herring in Tomato Sauce
Dilworth's Preserved Fruits,
Peek, Frean & Co. Wafers,
Condensed Coffee, Lait,
Borden's Ext. of Coffee,
Cocoa, with Refined Sugar
and Condensed Milk.

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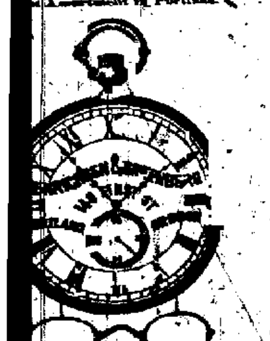
Assortment in Portland.



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... North Front St.

The Daily Oregonian

MONDAY MORNING, JULY 9, 1883.

The Channel Tunnel.

A tall shaft, a steam engine, an air locomotive and a couple of wooden sheds mark the spot destined, it may be, to shut upon the English mouth of the Channel tunnel—or, rather of a channel tunnel—for there are other schemes afoot to join London and the nearest point of the continent of Europe in a continuous railway journey without change of carriage. Sir Edward Watkin airily calculates that the cost of the enterprise in which he is interested would amount to 3,000,000 sterling, and that the tunnel would allow the passage of 250 trains each way every day, at an average speed of forty miles an hour. So that the tunnel twenty-two miles in length might be traveled in half an hour—a speed, be it said, very much higher than that kept up in the longest tunnels of the St. Gothard between Switzerland and Italy. At the bottom of the shaft, at the mouth of the boring, no more than seven feet in diameter from end to end—excepting here and there a somewhat wider square opening, technically called a "turnout"—we found a couple of trollies, fitted with seats on either side, after the manner of the tram-cars of the military train familiar to habitues of Wimbledon Common. Running along the sides of the trolly, close to the ground, was a footboard like that attached to a railway carriage, and above the seat was a semi-circular hood, lined with red baize, sufficient to protect the head and shoulders from dropping water or particles of falling earth, but not wide enough to save the knees and feet. By reason of the space taken up in the lower arc of the circle, so as to make a level floor, along which the rails were laid, it was necessary that we should sit with knees drawn up and heads bent during the whole time occupied in journeying to the face of the tunnel and back again.

A Rembrandt or a Salvator Rosa might have done pictorial justice to such a scene. Under foot for a great portion of the way the ground is almost ankle deep in slush, and the stalwart fellows who drag and push the trollies—trudging manfully along—have enough to do to keep their foothold. The travelers, for the greater length of time, moving through a dim twilight, cannot well make out the features even of those who sit beside them. Now and then the little electric lamps, set in rude niches of the ... gray chalk, cast a brilliant but ... light on the passing train; ... for awhile, all is again but darkness visible. There are shadows above and beneath and all around. Looking backward or forward through the deepening gloom the traveler sees an ever-lengthening, seemingly endless tunnel-shaped perspective, lit at long intervals with fiery eyes. Onward and yet onward—to no sound save the splashing made by the ... workmen tramping ... mud, and the drip, drip of the water upon the hood above our heads—we are dragged and pushed beneath the ... and the sand of the shore for a ... level with the beach, and then ... a quarter of a mile deep, past low water mark, under the bed of the tunnel. The bore has cut clean through the gray chalk in a circle as round and true as the inside of a wedding ring. So thoroughly, indeed, is the instrument adapted to the work and to the material, that in dry places it is possible to see the chisel marks made a couple of years ago. At intervals along the route, where it is feared the water might come through, the sides and roof have been lined with lead and clay and held up by solid iron bands, apparently about ... inches wide. Sometimes, in the ... flashes of light, the eye rests upon ... red rivulets, like streams of ..., pouring down the damp walls; ... and anon there are "faults" in the gray chalk not yet remedied. So we ... on, moments seeming as minutes, until the electric lamps cease altogether and the long, awful cave is enveloped in a darkness that would be impenetrable but for the glimmer of a few tallow candles stuck into the bare wall of ... Even a mile and more from ... mouth of the shaft it is not difficult to breathe, for the same machine which ... the bore pumps drives a continuous supply of fresh air into the seven-foot pipe, which at present forms no ... than the nucleus of a tunnel. At a distance of 2000 yards from the pit mouth we ... upon the simple and wonderful ... of machinery which can pierce ... the bed of the sea with extraordinary ... and at a cost cheaper ... required for the making of an ordinary tunnel under a hill. By permission of the president of the board of ... engineer, ... allowed to make a ... turns, in order to show our ... method of its working. Presently, we mount our not too comfortable carriage and pass stooping once more ... the lonesome narrow way; pass by ... horrible shadows and glimpses ... light. And finally we are ... up through the shaft into the ..., where the glad sunshine ... the tall cliff's face and bathes the ... old yet unbetrayed channel in ... atmosphere of golden glory.—London ...

... Anecdote of a Spider.

... Megaridge, in his studies in natural history, had been in the habit of ... for preservation, his different ... specimens of spiders and ants in bottles of alcohol. He saw that they struggled a few minutes; but he thought ... sensation was soon extinguished, ... they were soon free from suffering.

... occasion he wished to preserve ... female spider and twenty-four of ... young ones, that he had captured. ... the mother into a bottle of alcohol ... that after a few moments ... up her legs upon her body and ... He then put into the bottle ... ones, who, of course, manifested ... pain. What was his surprise ... the mother arouse herself ... energy, dart around and gather ... ones to her bosom, fold ... them, again relapse into ... until at last death came to ... the limbs, no longer controlled ... the maternal instinct, remained ...

... the exhibition of love in a ... our common humanity. He ... repeated the experiment, ... several ... before ...

... in preparing silver nitrate ... plumbing pieces, ... to six mgrm. of gold. His ... [illegible]

... Samaritan Nervine cures rheumatism ...—Prince Journal.

One of Carlyle's Rampages.

Carlyle returned from his travels very bilious, and continues very bilious up to this hour. The amount of bile he does bring home to me, in these cases is sometimes "awfully grand!" Even through that deteriorating medium he could not but be struck with a "certain admiration" at the immensity of needlework I had accomplished in his absence, in the shape of chair covers, sofa covers, window curtains, etc., and all the other manifest improvements into which I had put my whole genius and industry, and so little money as was hardly to be conceived. For three days his satisfaction at the rehabilitated house lasted; on the fourth the young lady next door took a fit of practicing on her accursed pianoforte, and he started up disenchanted in his new library and informed heaven and earth in a peremptory manner that "there he could neither think nor live," that the carpenters must be brought back and "steps taken to make him a quiet place somewhere—perhaps best of all on the roof of the house." Then followed interminable consultations with the carpenter, yielding for some days only plans—wild ones—and estimates. Up went the carpets which my own hands had nailed down, in rushed the troop of incarnate fiends, bricklayers, joiners, whitewashers, etc., whose noise and dirt and dawdling had so lately driven me to despair. Down went a partition in one room, up went a chimney in another. Helen, instead of exerting herself to stay the torrent of confusion, seemed to be struck, (no wonder) with temporary idiocy, and my husband himself, at the sight of the uproar he had raised, was all but wringing his hands and tearing his hair, like the German wizard servant, who has learned magic enough to make the broom stick carry water for him, but had not the counter-spell to stop it. Myself could have sat down and cried, so little strength or spirit I had left to front the pressure of my circumstance. It was got through in the end, this new hubbub, but when my husband proceeded to occupy his new study, he found that devil a bit could he write in any more than beside the piano; "it was all so strange to him!" The fact is the thing he has got to write—his long projected life of Cromwell—is no joke, and no sort of room can make it easy, and he has been ever since shifting about the saddest way from one room to another, like a sort of domestic Wandering Jew! He has now a fair chance, however of getting a settlement effected in the original library, the young lady next door having promised to abstain religiously from playing till 10 o'clock when the worst of the day's work is over. Generous young lady! But it must be confessed the seductive letter he wrote to her the other day was enough to have gained the heart of a stoic.—Jane Welsh Carlyle.

Work for Mr. Bergh.

A correspondent of the Chicago Tribune, writing of the abuses of mules in the mines of Braceville, Ill., and other places in the west, says:

"In some of the mines (and it is not very uncommon anywhere) there are roads so low through which mules must go, that the hide is rubbed off their heads and backs day after day, yet it seems that the rocks that injure them will soften ere the hearts of the responsible persons will relent. Only to-day I inquired of a friend as to the number of mules employed in the mine where he is at work. 'Oh,' he said, 'don't talk about mules; they are only a festering mass of corruption.' This, of course, is an exaggeration, yet the hyperbole corroborates what I have said. The same friend also informed me that three of the animals gave out by 10 o'clock one day last week, in consequence of which a portion of the mine was thrown idle. This happened in the mine known as No. 1. In No. 2 two mules have had their legs broken within the last three or four months owing to the declivity of the roads in certain parts of the mine. Between the ties the roads are muddy and wet and uneven, and with the knowledge of that fact and in view of the fact that there are up and down grades for the animals to go without brakes and without light, other than perhaps the faintest glimmer of the driver's lamp, who is crouching between the cars, the cause of such accidents is at once plain and obvious. The mule, failing to extricate himself from the mud, or getting his foot fast between the ties, is overtaken by the flying trip and injured. There are frequent accidents of this kind, unprofitable though it must be. One of the two mules that had their legs broken was shot after they brought him out of the mine. The other is now pasturing. After working all day animals are often taken indiscriminately from the stable and worked all night and the following day. In Bevier, Mo., I worked in Mine No. 2, where I heard a driver, David Morgan, say that he had known a certain mule to have worked a week at a time day and night, with only the two hours between shifts of intermission."

The Lumber Supply.

When the amount of standing white pine timber in the country is considered in connection with the annual production of lumber, it becomes apparent that without an unforeseen, unexpected and disastrous business panic amounting to a veritable cyclone in its baneful influence, unsettling values, there can be but very little prospect of any future decline in the price of white pine lumber, either in the near future or thereafter. The supply of standing timber is gradually and swiftly being reduced, and the demand is constantly and rapidly on the increase, while the capacity and number of the mills keep full pace with the demand. The effect of this increased demand and constantly decreasing supply is perceptible in the enhanced value of pine stumpage within the past few years. Standing timber which could have been purchased in Michigan less than a decade ago for $2 per thousand, would to-day command from $5 to $7; and when we consider that every material portion of it has changed hands at the latter price, within the time specified, it becomes apparent that any material reduction in the price of lumber must involve serious loss to the holders thereof, to which they will not be very liable to submit, as withstanding the same from market for a time involves no expense further than the taxes on the lands, and such action must inevitably by the inexorable law of supply and demand, re-establish prices. Anyone conclusion can therefore be arrived at in a consideration of this question, and that is the price of white pine lumber must be maintained.—Lumberman's Gazette.

"Oscar Wilde is in favor of giving one's wife a name esthetically suggestive of her husband's business. A good plan. A chemist's wife would then be Ann Eliza; a furniture dealer's, Sophia; and a farmer's, Ealy.

A Long Island man has a curiosity in the shape of a pig with seven feet. That's about as bad as the average woman's curiosity.

Ladies in Europe.

"In these days everybody wants to "go abroad," from the fashionable "Mrs. Gill," who is so "ill"

That nothing will improve her,
Unless she sees the Tuileries,
And waddles through the Louvre.

To the country schoolmistress, the sore-throated minister and the perennial bride and groom. How to go is a popular question every season, and I purpose giving definite instructions that will enable four ladies, under certain conditions, to travel for nearly five months in England, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland and Italy, having everything essential to comfort, and spending only $600, exclusive of their steamer tickets. The writer knows whereof she affirms, for she was herself one of four ladies who made the trip a year or two ago. Four is the best number, easily managed, easily accommodated in the carriage, in two rooms; four divide the expense nicely—more make a "crowd"—fewer are likely to be lonely. It is well if one be a "madame," but if all are single, the party should not be too youthful. Each lady must be intelligent, good-natured, quick-witted and healthy. Some of the party should be able to speak French and German and to understand both these languages when spoken. Women unaccustomed to travel, to human nature, to using money judiciously and to keeping an account of the same, ought not to join in the undertaking. When four suitable persons are agreed, it is best to map out a route to study distances, dividing up the time to the places. Changes can be made later; forethought saves money and prevents vexatious mistakes. Read a little in art, architecture, and what you expect to see of historical interest. Don't cram an excited mind with that which you can learn in travel with keener enjoyment.

Now, the outfit. A steamer-chair for each person, and two moderately large trunks for the four. Arriving in Liverpool you will leave your trunks there with your heavy wraps and everything carried merely for steamer use. Wear on the voyage a very warm dress. Leave it with your wraps, and start from Liverpool in a fresh traveling suit, plain, dark and handsomely fitted. If you can get along with but one heavy garment, an ulster is enough from May to October; on warm days it is easily strapped—everything superfluous causes sinful emotions. Shut up your bonnet from the dampness during the voyage. Let it be neat, close, pretty, but not large or wild in style, or you will hate it later. Have soft, warm head-gear for deck wear. Carry in a small compass remedies for ordinary ailments—or that particular one to which you are subject. It may be neuralgia. You will have an attack forty miles from a drug store, if you do not take precautions. Now comes a test of common sense; but rest assured, if you follow the advice here given, you need never look travel-stained or untidy, but always can be well-dressed. Let each lady buy a strong, good looking, leather bag, such as is sold from $6 to $8. It has two compartments and a sort of portfolio between. I hold all one need carry for the trip, goes everywhere with one, and costs next to nothing as luggage. It is always seized by the omnipresent porter, who lifts it on and off cars, or runs with it to carriages for a few pennies. Times without number one man has snatched up four, stowed them under our seats or over our heads, and been off helping bewildered tourists hunt lost trunks—to find them after every good seat was taken. Our clean collars were admired and our ease taking envied by many a worried countrywoman. Each of these bags will hold four changes of underclothing (washing is done everywhere at short notice), one nice black silk dress (with few ruffles to be tumbled), and one stylish all wool dress—you start with a new dress—all these, besides the one left for the steamer, will prove sufficient; slippers, an extra pair of walking shoes, pretty breakfast sacque, and all other small articles required. For the steamer you want a loose woolen wrapper to wear at night and if ill in the daytime. A light canvas school bag, carried on the arm is a fine catch-all. It holds guide books, gossamer cape, and "tag ends" which refuse to go into the big bag as you journey; but for the sake of looks as well as convenience, don't get four just alike. Have a light umbrella, as small as it is reasonable.

Sleeplessness.

Druggists tell us that there is a growing demand for the various medicines and preparations containing opiates in one shape or another. People wreck their nervous system by injudicious habits of life, and the result is unsound sleep, dyspepsia and countless other evils. A little advice to such persons may not be out of place.

They should, of course, be careful to abandon that method of life which brings them into physical disorder. The complaint may be led by tobacco; narcotics should be avoided. One cause of their trouble may be that they take insufficient outdoor exercise. Perhaps they drink too much tea or coffee, or eat too much flesh meat. There are a thousand practices allowed by convention which are in themselves harmful and prejudicial to health.

The quality of sleep may be improved by diminishing the length of time spent in bed. A hot shower-bath at bedtime cleanses the skin and predisposes to sleep. Many a toiling business or literary man goes to bed tired and worn out, only to toss from one side to another. His brain is hot and full of blood, while his feet are cold. He thinks over again the thoughts that have been engaging his attention during the day, or goes over again the business that has called forth his energies for twelve or sixteen hours past. His night is a round of tossing to and fro. Is there any wonder that, failing to find out what is the true and natural remedy for his pains, he resorts to opiates, which he knows will give him temporary relief?

There is one safe and sure way to remedy his pains. If, after leaving his work, he would take a brisk walk of a mile or two before going to bed, and then after the walk would hold his head under a stream of cold water he would find relief—that is supposing he does this when he is first troubled with sleepless nights. But no; if he lives half a mile or more from his home he takes a car, and throwing off his clothes goes to bed as quickly as possible.

The want of balance between mental and physical labor is fruitful cause of sleeplessness. Many a business man, whose duties keep him in an office all day, would improve his health a great deal if he were to fit up his shop as a carpenter shop and spend an hour therein after supper. This of course, would be beneficial only if he happened to have a liking for mechanics; then he would find his occupation afforded him amusement, mental occupation and muscular effort in just the proper proportions.

"Sis, give me a lively subject for my composition," said little Ben; and his sister Martha quietly replied, "Fleas."

In the Adirondack Mountains.

Frequently as the Adirondack wilderness has been written about, it has been generally considered merely as a resort for sportsmen, and as the majority of the people know little and care less for throwing the fly or using the rifle, many when considering where they shall spend the summer exclude this region from their category of available resorts. "Paterfamilias" associates the domestic arrangements of the neighborhood with log cabins and huntsmen's camps the fare to be supplied from the lakes and woods, with the possible addition of pork and "flapjacks." Hence he believes it to be no place for ladies and children, and thus many persons who most need the rest and bracing climate of this pure region fear to visit it.

I am writing from one of the most beautiful spots in America, Raquette lake, the queen of lakes in these north woods. For fifty miles in all directions there is no village where civilization has interfered with nature—nothing can be seen to mar the harmony of mountains, forests and lakes. These waters are about 2,000 feet above the level of the sea, and clear as crystal. The air is the purest imaginable, and as dry and cool as one would wish. The woods are thick with balsam, pine and hemlock. The drainage, owing to the great number of lakes and the perforated quality of the soil, is perfect. The effects of malaria, hay fever, and nervous debility disappear here as if by magic. Forty-eight hours' rest in these regions make a new man of you; or, as a well-known physician has said to me, "in two weeks in the Adirondacks a man receives more benefit than he can lose in six months." Persons suffering from pulmonary troubles will find a sure cure here if they do not delay too long and wait until the disease is too confirmed for cure. The lake is a picturesque sheet of water, with innumerable bays, and has ninety-five miles of coast line, and in some parts is studded with pretty islands. Along its shore we find the silver and gold sand beach, with here and there bluff rocks, but mainly it is girt with noble woodland. There are a few private camps of rustic architecture where the owners enjoy a delightful respite from the routine of every-day duties, and on an island, accessible to all, is a pretty gothic church, under the jurisdiction of Bishop Doane, of Albany, which is served by a resident clergyman every summer. Those who wish to camp out may find plenty of suitable positions in which to erect a camp, pitch a tent, and swing a hammock. Visitors may be accommodated at a reasonable rate with bark cabins and log huts. There is a comfortable and commodious hostelry and an excellent boarding-house. The surroundings are very cheerful. The place is situated close to the lake, has a forest in the rear, and furnishes all the advantages which can be had at home or in camp.

Said a student of one college to a friend who was attending a rival institution: "Your college never turns out gentlemen." "No," was the reply, "our college allows gentlemen to go right on and graduate."

SELLWOOD!

Time Table, issued July 1, 1883.

Family Excursions Every Day to Sellwood and Oswego.

The CITY OF SELLWOOD will make regular trips each day (extra trips on Sundays), and on last trip leaves Sellwood at ... P. M., between Portland, Sellwood, Milwaukie and Oswego, touching at City View Park and ... House.

FROM FOOT OF TAYLOR STREET:

Leaves Sellwood ... A. M. ... P. M. | Leaves Portland ... A. M. ... P. M.

... and 5:00 P. M. leaves Portland for Milwaukie, White House and Oswego.

Returning, leaves Oswego at 8 ... M. and 3:00 P. M., touching at all intermediate points up and down.

RATES.

Passage to Sellwood	15 cents
Round trip to Sellwood	25
Passage to Milwaukie	25
Round trip to Milwaukie	40
Passage to Oswego	30
Round trip to Oswego	50
Commutation rates to residents of Sellwood	5

THE REASON

Sellwood has grown constantly in public favor is because of the actual intrinsic value of the property. It is the best site in or out of Portland for the average man who expects to earn his daily bread through his own exertion to get a home. He saves rent, and a hundred other expenses. He gets a home of his own. He gets into a healthy and sightly locality. He has just as good school privileges as could be asked or. It is fifteen minutes' ride of the center of Portland; costs only 5 cents passage on the company's boat. He can work his ten hours in Portland if he likes and reach Sellwood in the evening before his neighbor ... who pays $20 per month house rent on Twelfth street, walks out home. That's the reason Sellwood property is selling so rapidly. Lots are sold on installments of $10 per month.

TEA! TEA! TEA!

Macondray & Co's celebrated and their brands of COMET ... & C ...

—TEAS—

Are guaranteed pure and wholesome, and are always obtainable of

ALLEN & LEWIS,	McCRAKEN & MASON,
CORBITT & MACLEAY,	WADHAMS & ELLIOTT
KLOSTERMAN & CO,	... & CO.
BREYMAN & SOMMERVILLE,	DODD & KING
LANG & CO,	SCHWABACHER BROS,
and most other well known merchants.	Runyan

CROCKERY.

HEGELE, CROWELL & CO. HAVE JUST RECEIVED, ex bark "Ryevale," direct from Europe, a full assortment of Crockery, which will be offered to the trade at exceptionally close figures.

GLASSWARE

Of the ... Patterns is being received.

... Clocks, Cutlery, etc., from ... houses.

PLATED WARE of beautiful designs.

Orders will receive prompt and careful attention. Prices guaranteed.

HEGELE, CROWELL & CO.,
84 Front Street, Portland.

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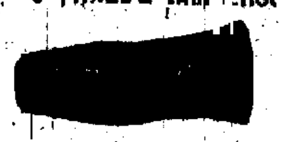

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ARRIVED, A FINE LOT OF

SEASONED LUMBER,

(Ash and Maple)

At Steinheimer & Co.'s Wharf,

Shipped from Corvallis, Benton county, and consigned to

... SIMON ... Real Estate Agent
... 38 Alder St., Portland, Or

C. H. BACON,

Importer and Dealer in

Cumberland, Lehigh, Cannel & Domestic

COAL, CHARCOAL

AND FOUNDRY COKE.

... Portland, Or.

Telephone ...

WOOD! WOOD! WOOD!

SLAB WOOD ... PER LOAD—FROM ... mill. Orders left at mill or in the box ... will be promptly attended to.

W. F. H. ... & M. Dy

"RUCHU-PAIBA." Quick, complete cure all annoying kidney and urinary diseases. $1.

WE SHOULD HELP ONE ANOTHER.

Mr. Norman Hunt, of No. 180 Chestnut street, Springfield, Mass., writes April 18, 1883, saying: "Having the affliction caused by kidney and liver diseases, and after enduring the aches, pains, weakness, and depression incident thereto until body and soul were nearly distracted, I sought for relief and a cure from my trouble, and was told by a friend who had been cured by it himself, that the best and only cure was Hunt's Remedy, and upon his recommendation I commenced taking it, and the first few doses improved my condition to a very marked manner, and a continuance of its use has justified all that my friends claimed for it,—that it was a sure and permanent cure for all diseases of the kidneys and liver. Several of my friends in Springfield have used it with the most gratifying results, and I frequently take it as well as a pleasure to me, to recommend Hunt's Remedy in the highest possible terms."

MANUFACTURER'S TESTIMONY.

Mr. H. W. Eaton, manufacturer of harness, saddlery, trunks, valises, etc., No. 477 Main Street, Springfield, Mass., writes us under date of April 10, 1883:—

"GENTLEMEN—I have used Hunt's Remedy, the best medicine for diseases of the kidneys, liver, bladder, and urinary organs, and have received great benefit to my health from its use, and find that it will do just what is claimed for it. It will cure disease and restore health. I therefore pronounce it the best medicine that I have ever used."

BOSTON & ALBANY RAILROAD.

Albert Holt, Esq., paymaster Boston and Albany Railroad, at Springfield, Mass., writes April 23, 1883: "I have used Hunt's Remedy, and my experience with it has been such that I can cheerfully say that I am satisfied that it will do just what it promises to do, if used according to directions."

More Druggists Recommend

Wistar's Balsam of

Wild Cherry.

HARRY WILLIAMS, Greenville, Cal., says: "I take pleasure in certifying that WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY TAKES THE LEAD of all remedies for the dangerous and prevalent diseases of the Throat and Lungs, and it truly is the ONLY REMEDY of which I have heard a universal praise as to its good in many years' trade."

F. S. DICKINSON, San Leandro, Cal., writes: "We know of no article that gives greater satisfaction to those who use it, and we do not hesitate to recommend it."

HADSELL & REED, Monterey, Cal., write: "We sell a great deal of WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, and find it to be a good medicine. We have just received a fresh lot of it."

B. B. HUGHES, Quincy, Cal., says: "It is an A No. 1 Cough and Cold Cure, and I have to keep it in stock all the time."

DR. PAUL M. BRENEN,

IS THE MOST SUCCESSFUL PHYSICIAN ON the Pacific coast in the treatment of all Chronic and difficult Diseases of the Sexual Organs.

He will guarantee to cure any case of disease of the generative organs or private disease, if the patient follows his advice and treatment.

He has become an expert in the treatment of disease, weakness and derangement of the reproductive organs of both male and female, including diseases caused by the

FOLLIES OF YOUTH,

Such as Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, Loss of Perfect Vitality. Nearly two-thirds of all the chronic diseases spring either directly or indirectly from some derangement of the sexual system, and yet this subject is neglected by a majority of the Medical Profession.

Persons afflicted by any form of sexual disease or weakness often delay in calling upon the proper physician in time, from a sense of modesty and sometimes from ignorance, and permit those diseases to exist until their constitution becomes corrupted, their organization broken down, and the hope of future happiness blighted, until death becomes a welcome messenger to carry them out of their miserable existence.

Everything strictly confidential under all circumstances.

Lost manhood perfectly restored.

Catarrh, Bronchitis, Throat Diseases, Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Kidney Complaints and all diseases of the Eye and Ear, Stomach and Bladder, he can cure with out fail, if they are curable, and if not, he will tell you so.

Consultation Free, and a list of printed questions sent to those living at a distance who cannot consult him personally. Enclose postage stamp for list.

Office—Nos. 132 and 134 Third street, corner of Alder, opposite Masonic Hall.

Office Hours—10 to 12 A. M., 2 to 5 and 7 to 8 P. M.

All letters of professional business must be addressed to Dr. Paul M. Brenen & Co., Portland, Or.

Bag Twines.

FOR FLOUR BAGS, USE

Barbour's 3 and 4-Ply.

For Wheat and other Grain Bags use

PASSAIC 3 to 8-Ply.

For Wool, Hops and other light goods, use

Hackensack, 3 to 8-Ply.

Buyers would do well to avoid being imposed on by unscrupulous parties offering inferior goods labeled in imitation of above brands.

HENRY DOYLE & CO., Sole Agents,
517 and 519 Market Street,
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

THE MILD POWER CURES.

HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS.

In use 30 years.—Each number the special prescription of an eminent physician.—The only Simple, Safe and Sure Medicines for the people.

[illegible]

Sold by druggists, or sent by the Case, or single Vial, free of charge, on receipt of price. Send for Dr. Humphreys' Book on Disease (144 pages), also Illustrated Catalogue, Free. Address, Humphreys' Homeopathic Medicine Co., 109 Fulton Street, New York.

ASK FOR

Capital Mills Flour,

Manufactured at

SALEM, OREGON,

Guaranteed to Produce

Whitest and Most Nutritious Bread and of Better Quality

Than can be made from any other Flour in Oregon. Beyond Question the Finest Flour

For sale everywhere in Oregon and Washington.

GEORGE ... Agent,
Office City of Salem Capital Mills,
... First st. ...

THE BEST IN THE MARKET.

"SALEM BAKERS' EXTRA"

AND

FAMILY FLOUR.

A ... expressly for Family, Bakers and Export trade.

SALEM FLOURING MILLS CO., Salem, Or.

Portland Agents,
... CHURCH & CO.,
N. E. cor. Front and Ash Sts.

F. S. CHADBOURNE & CO.

LEADING

FURNITURE

Manufacturers and Dealers in Oregon.

MOST COMPLETE STOCK TO SELECT FROM.

LATEST NOVELTIES AND STYLES IN

Chamber, Parlor, Office and Library Sets.

COR. FIRST AND YAMHILL STS.

H. F. GULLIXSON & CO.

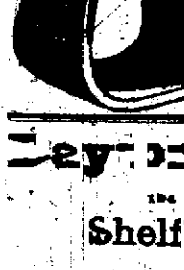
CARPETS!

We carry the largest and best selection, WITHOUT ANY EXCEPTION, of any house in the northwest. Our patterns in Alex. Smith's Moquette and Bigelow Body Brussels are private to us and can not be had of any other house in Portland.

Call and see the NEW FLOOR COVERING (English Corticine,) far superior to Linoleum.

If you want first-class work, get your Carpets of

H. F. GULLIXSON & CO.,
Corner First and Yamhill,
With F. S. CHADBOURNE & CO.



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SADDLES AND HARNESS

Also a Complete Assortment of

HEAVY CALIFORNIA TREES,

For Stockmen's Saddles.

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AGENT FOR

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Seymour, Hall & Ammerson

136 FRONT ST., PORTLAND, (Telephone No. 141)

Shelf Hardware and Tools

AT WHOLESALE.

Furniture, Furniture.

I. F. POWERS, FURNITURE MANUFACTURER.

The largest and most complete assortment of fine, medium and low-priced furniture in the city, consisting of Parlor, Library, Dining and Chamber Sets, both of Eastern and my own manufacture. Also a large and well selected stock of

Carpets, Oil Cloths, Curtains, Upholstery, Wall Paper and Bedding.

SCHOOL DESKS A SPECIALTY.

Intending purchasers will consult their interests by inspecting my stock before purchasing

NOS. 185, 188 AND 190 FIRST ST. AND 184 SECOND ST.,

Factory on Water St., bet. Montgomery and Harrison.

GOLDSMITH, No. 21 Cliff st., New York. J. LOEWENBERG, Portland, Oregon

Goldsmith & Loewenberg,

84 and 86 Front St., Cosmopolitan Block, Portland, Or.

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IMPORTERS OF

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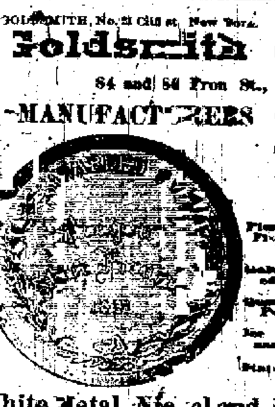

Plumbers', Gas, Steam Fitters' and Tinners' Supplies.

Galvanized and Painted Barbed Wire.

... Buffalo Forges.

... Pressure and Water Coolers.

Staple and Fancy Wire Goods.

White Metal, Nickel and Silver-plated, Granite Iron Ware.

NICKEL PLATING DONE TO ORDER.

WEEKLY OREGONIAN.

The current number contains an unusual amount of

EASTERN, FOREIGN & PACIFIC COAST TELEGRAPHIC NEWS,

DAILY REPORTS FROM THE CAPITOL,

STATE, TERRITORIAL and LOCAL NEWS MATTERS from our corps of correspondents.

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SUBSCRIBE!

THE

SUNDAY OREGONIAN

CONTAINS

FULLEST TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES, LATE LOCAL NEWS

GOSSIP AND A GREAT VARIETY OF SELECTED MATTER.

Leave orders for paper and advertisements at business office.

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IRON & LOCOMOTIVE WORKS,

Corner Beale and Howard Streets,

San Francisco, Cal.

W. H. TAYLOR, Pres't. JNO. MOORE, Supt.
J. R. MEAD, Sec'y.

ARE PREPARED TO FURNISH THE FOLLOWING ... machinery on ... terms and at the lowest rates, and any orders, large or small, will receive prompt attention.

... ENGINES of every description and size, suitable for ...

SHEET-IRON PIPE of all sizes to ...

IRON TANKS of any description ...

... HYDRAULIC MACHINERY and PUMPS for ... ELEVATORS ... MILLS ... ENGINES ...

We are prepared to ... drawings and specifications, ...

SWAYNE'S PILLS

[illegible]

DR. SWAYNE & SON, Philadelphia, Pa.

1857. J. C. CARSON, 1883.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in all kinds of

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS,

Frames, Mouldings, Brackets, etc.

SEASONED FINISHING LUMBER

Constantly on Hand.

STAIR BUILDING.

Stairs, Stair Railings,

Balusters, Newel Posts,

Both Plain and Fancy, at Reasonable Rates.

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Orders from the Country will receive Prompt and Careful Attention. ...

SALESROOM, COR. THIRD and B. Factory at ... Portland, Oregon.

Established ...

J. B. CONGLE

Manufacturer ...

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NO. 7228

... Insurance Co.

... Manager

COMPANY $10,000, ...

... deceased.

THE OREGON

... Marine Insurance Co.

OF PORTLAND, OREGON.

... INSURANCE COMPANY, OF LIVERPOOL.

... INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

FIRE AND MARINE.

... $750,000.

BRANCH OFFICE FOR OREGON, ... Portland, Oregon.

JAMES ...

British and National Fire and Marine Insurance Cos.

... & WASHINGTON TERRITORY ...

NEW ZEALAND INSURANCE COMPANY

FIRE AND MARINE.

... $5,000,000.

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MANAGER,

No. 27 ... St., Portland.

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ST. HELENS HALL,

Boarding and Day School for Girls,

Portland, Or.

FIFTEENTH YEAR ...

... MISS MARY B. RODNEY, Principal.

CALIFORNIA ACADEMY,

AT OAKLAND.

... TWENTIETH YEAR WILL BEGIN JULY ...

REV. DAVID McCLURE, Ph. D. ...

HOME SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.

1036 Telegraph ave., Oakland, Cal.

(Organized in 1872.)

... year will begin on Wednesday, ...

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FEVER & AGUE PILLS.

RADICAL AND PERMANENT CURE

... AND ALL BILIOUS DISEASES.

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TEA! TEA! TEA!

Macondray & Co's celebrated and their brands of ...

—TEAS—

Are guaranteed pure and wholesome, and are always obtainable of

ALLEN & LEWIS, CORBITT & MACLEAY, KLOSTERMAN & CO., BREYMAN & SOMMERVILLE, LANG & CO., McCRAKEN & MASON, ... SCHWABACHER BROS., and most other well known merchants.

J. C. CONGLE

CANDLE FISH,

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Sales and Packing ...

Reporter ...

... Brown's Iron Bitters ...

Boston Post: ... people in ... with Mr. James in Chicago this month, and W. J. Goodwin, ... the race is off. Chicago will remain here.

Now let Ingersoll go in and convince that jury that there is no hell, so as to put their minds at rest.

No matter what your ailment is, Brown's Iron Bitters will surely benefit you.

... to regulate the bowels are ... Pills. Recommended by eminent ...

LUNDBORG'S RHENISH COLOGNE.

Dr. Benson's Celery and Chamomile Pills contain no opium, quinine or other harmful drug, and are highly recommended for headache, neuralgia and nervousness. 50 cents, at druggists.

Brockhamson, ... Va.—Drs. Hunt & ... Sirs: ... that Brown's Iron Bitters are giving general satisfaction.

... Alder and Front Streets, ...

The Daily Oregonian.

MONDAY MORNING, JULY 9, 1883.

WASHINGTON.

Hostile Apaches Turned Over to the War Department.

THE PRESIDENT'S TRIP TO THE YELLOWSTONE.

Moses has Another Conference with Secretary Teller, who, he Declares, is not his Friend—More of the Nickerson Scandal.

Indiana Politics.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—[Special.]—Hon. B. Kerr of Indiana, who is a son of the late Speaker Kerr, and a rising young democratic politician, was asked to-day whether there was any truth in the reports that Hendricks' friends are disposed to throw obstacles in the way of Ex-Senator McDonald's candidacy for the presidency, and replied: "I hope not and I think not. I believe there is a well settled conviction among the Indiana delegates that if they are to have a representative ticket next year it must be Joseph E. McDonald. I am not in a position to know the private personal desires or disposition of Hendricks in this matter, but am very sure that neither he nor they will seriously antagonize or embarrass McDonald. I believe Indiana democrats will be at the next national convention solidly and enthusiastically urging his nomination and that the delegation will go instructed to do so."

Respecting the probable democratic nominee for governor of Indiana Mr. Kerr mentioned the names of General Manson, Holman and several others, and said: "There is somewhat of a sentiment in favor of having the convention meeting and nominate Hendricks, and force the nomination upon him by adjourning at once; but I do not think the course practicable. I do not believe that Hendricks could be induced to accept the nomination for governor under any circumstances."

"Are there any differences among Indiana democrats respecting the tariff?"

"Of course there are. I think, however, that the platform of Ohio democrats upon that subject will be entirely satisfactory to Indiana democrats."

More of the Nickerson Scandal.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—In the equity court the case of Emma D. D. Nickerson against Major A. H. Nickerson, Lena Diller Carey Nickerson and Wm. D. Matthews, came on for hearing before Justice James. The suit was brought for the appointment of a receiver to take the rents of a house on Dupont circle, and an injunction to enjoin the sale or further disposition of the property. Pending the hearing of the bill a temporary restraining order had been issued, and the motion was whether this should be dissolved or made perpetual. In answer to the original bill, Mrs. Lena Diller Carter Nickerson put in a voluminous answer, accompanied by supporting affidavits. She absolutely denies the charge of adultery and claims to have suffered more by Nickerson's defects than the original Mrs. Nickerson. The Dupont circle house was deeded to her by Nickerson. She considers it legally her own, for, she avers, when the property was given her first, Mrs. Nickerson was not the lawful wife of the major. The case was adjourned until Monday.

The President to Visit Yellowstone Park.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—Under direction of the secretary of the interior, a party, under John H. Renshaw, will leave Washington in a few days en route to the Yellowstone national park to make a topographical survey of the park. Another party, under Arnold Hague, will make a geological survey of the park. It is now settled that the president will start on his contemplated trip to the Yellowstone valley about the 1st of August, unless nothing should interfere with present plans. The arrangements for the trip are in the hands of Lieutenant General Sheridan. The party will number about ten persons, and will be gone five or six weeks. The president will join General Sheridan and other members of the party at Chicago, whence they proceed direct to the Yellowstone, with as few stops as possible. The president has abandoned all idea of visiting Newport, and will probably remain in Washington until he starts West, with the possible exception of making occasional short sea trips on the steamer Dispatch.

The Lottery Cases.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—Postmaster General Gresham to-day heard the continuation of the argument in the lottery cases. Colonel Hopkins and General Belknap argued that suspension of the original order made by Postmaster General Key, prohibiting the delivery of money orders and registered letters to the Louisiana Lottery Company operated the abrogation of that order. Stewart, representing ex-Representative Robertson contended that the suspension was intended to await judicial determination of the status of the lottery company, and that when the appeal was dismissed by the supreme court the suspension order expired and the original order of prohibition again prevailed. Sanders followed for the Louisville Distribution Company, and Southard spoke for the Colorado Lottery.

The Hitz and Kellogg Cases.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—The criminal court today heard argument in the Hitz case, involving a point that will affect the pending case against ex-senator Kellogg, which has been postponed in order to allow its disposition. Pleas of abatement had been filed in the Hitz case, but they are based upon diametrically opposite grounds, so that if the court should decide in favor of the government in the Hitz case and hold the point to be material it might result in the failure of an indictment in the Kellogg case. The point in question is whether the court committed error in filling a vacancy in the grand jury that returned indictments in these cases. After hearing long argument Judge Wylie reserved decision until Saturday next.

Nicaraguan Canal Project.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—[Special.]—Several Nicaraguan capitalists are here looking after the interests of the proposed Nicaraguan canal project, work on which, they say, will be commenced just as soon as members of the company resident in this country shall decide. Their concessions from the Nicaraguan government do not expire for some time yet. Nicaragua being a highly productive county, and with close connection between its cities and the United States and other parts of the world, it is claimed it will be greatly beneficial. At least, it seems probable that Nicaragua is to be a near neighbor of the United States.

Moses Has Another Conference.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—Chief Moses and other Indian chiefs had another conference with Secretary Teller to-day, who agreed to furnish supplies of various kinds, and give Moses $[illegible] per annum, provided he kept the agreement concerning the relinquishment of the reservation. The secretary also agreed to build a school house and grist mill. The agreement is conditioned upon the purposes named.

Moses says Teller is his Enemy.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—[Special.]—In yesterday's conference between Secretary Teller and Chief Moses the former told Moses that he ran round like a wild deer, so the government could not build school-houses and mills for him. Moses said the secretary was his enemy, or he would call him chief, and not a wild deer. His enemies called him cayote, but his friends called him chief.

The British Government Notified.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—In accordance with a resolution of congress, directing the president to notify the British government of the termination of certain articles of the treaty of May 8, 1871, relating to the fishery question, the British government has been so notified and these articles are to terminate the 2d of July, 1883.

From Our Minister to Corea.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—The department of state is in receipt of dispatches from the newly arrived minister plenipotentiary from the United States to Corea, Lucius H. Foote, announcing the exchange of the ratification treaty, amity and friendship concluded between the United States and Corea.

Treasury Statement.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—Condition of the treasury: Gold coin and bullion $198,984,431; silver dollars and bullion $118,337,953; fractional silver coin, $28,416,744; United States notes $34,271,867; total, $397,571,835. Certificates outstanding: Gold, $61,524,62[illegible]; silver, $72,585,861; currency, $13,065,000.

Mullan's Court Martial Approved.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—The president has approved the sentence of court martial against Commander Horatio E. Mullan, of the lost Ashuelot, and he has been dismissed [illegible] from the 4th of July.

General Crook's Movements.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—General Crook has left Washington for Oregon Springs, where he will remain a few days and then proceed direct to Arizona.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

DEPRESSION OF TRADE AND LOWER PRICES OF TEA—NEWS NOTES.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 7.—The Coptic arrived this evening with Hongkong dates of the 8th and Yokohama dates of the 23d.

YOKOHAMA, June 2.—Sir Harry Parkes will be presented with a souvenir on his departure from China to Japan. It is stated that he will leave about July 15th.

The tea adulteration act has lowered the prices of tea. This, in connection with the expected short silk crop, has depressed business.

SHANGHAI, June 8.—The Mitsu Bishi Company's steamer Suma Maru was wrecked near Nagasaki June 12th. It is a total loss. No lives were lost.

Cholera is decreasing at Shanghai.

The British man-of-war Audacious grounded near there, but floated off.

Two floating batteries has been constructed at Shanghai by China.

KOREA, June 5.—The King has tendered a banquet to Minister Foote.

TIENTSIN, June 5.—The war party is disappointed at the advices from Li Hung Chang, regarding the war.

NOTABLE DEAD.

DEATH OF JOHN DENISON BALDWIN.

WORCESTER, Mass., July 8.—John Denison Baldwin, senior editor and proprietor of the Worcester Spy, died suddenly this morning of congestion of the lungs. He was born at North Stonington, Connecticut, in 1809. He was a member of the Chicago convention and was elected to the 38th, 39th and 40th congresses. He was author of the volumes entitled "Raymond Hill and Other Poems," and "Prehistoric Nations of Ancient America."

CINCINNATI, July 8.—Thousands of people viewed the remains of the late Archbishop Purcell at the cathedral residence to-day. Rain fell heavily in the forenoon, yet the streets in the neighborhood of the cathedral were so densely packed that it became necessary to call a large body of police out to prevent a dangerous crush. To-morrow the body will be placed in the cathedral. It has been decided to issue tickets of admission to the funeral Wednesday, to prevent a crush.

₊ "Humanity is better [illegible]." It is well known that dyspepsia, [illegible], headache, and many [illegible] by [illegible] the cause. [illegible] Vegetable Compound [illegible] which [illegible] millions of the American people.

THE HOSTILE APACHES.

They Are to Return to San Carlos, Under Charge of the Military.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—[Special.]—Decision in the case of Crook's captives of Apaches will undoubtedly be that they be placed at San Carlos under absolute control of the military, and Crook and the war department will be responsible for peace at the agency. The Indian agent will be financial secretary at San Carlos and military [illegible], and sufficient United States troops will be kept there to preserve order. Crook has given the authorities here to understand that to the Indian mind he has given his pledge that they shall go there, and he fears the consequence if they do not. It is quite clear that he is not sure these savages will not go upon the war path, even if they are returned to San Carlos. Crook has some misgivings on that, although he says the Indians are entirely subjugated and disheartened. It is evident, if his plan should be adopted, that he will be disposed to keep a large force at the agency. Secretary Teller will emphatically say that he should not receive these Indians on San Carlos reservation and be responsible for their care or for peace at the agency. He has not got Indian police there which could stand before these savages. Formerly congress allowed $30 a month to hire competent Indian police, but under the existing appropriations he is allowed to pay but $8 a month, and such Indians cannot be had for that.

TURNED OVER TO THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—Secretary Teller, Secretary Lincoln, General Crook and Price, commissioner of Indian affairs, had a conference at the war department, this afternoon, in regard to the disposition of the captured Apache Indians, when the following agreement was arrived at:

Memorandum. Details of a conference between the secretary of the interior, commissioner of Indian affairs, secretary of war and Brigadier General Crook, July 7, 1883: In view of the difficulty encountered in making satisfactory disposition of the Apache Indians, recently captured by Crook, under the existing methods of the administration, it is determined by the secretary of war and secretary of the interior, after considerable discussion, that the Apache Indians, recently captured by Crook, and all such as may hereafter be captured, or may surrender themselves to him, shall be kept under control of the war department at such points on San Carlos reservation as may be determined by the war department but not at the agency without consent of the Indian agent, to be fed and cared for by the war department, until further orders. For the greater security of the people of Arizona, and to insure peace, the war department shall be entrusted with the entire police control of all Indians on San Carlos reservation, and is charged with the duty of keeping peace on the reservation and preventing the Indians from leaving it, except with the consent of General Crook, or an officer who may be authorized to act under him. The war department shall protect the Indian agent in the discharge of his duties as agent, which shall include the ordinary duties of the Indian agent, and which shall remain as heretofore, except as to the keeping of peace, administering justice and punishing refractory Indians, all of which shall be done by the war department, as above stated.

ROBERT T. LINCOLN, Sec. of War.
H. M. TELLER, Sec. of the Interior.

AGENT WILCOX WILL RESIGN.

NEW YORK, July 7.—[Special.]—Persons here familiar with affairs at San Carlos agency say Agent Wilcox will probably resign rather than take the subordinate place proposed for him in the reported agreement between the war and the interior departments, concerning the disposition of Crook's captive Apaches. It would degrade him in the eyes of the peaceably disposed Indians at San Carlos, and humiliate them to be again placed under the control of the military with no difference between them and their warlike brethren. It is asserted that Crook's Indians and scouts who did the work in bringing their warlike brethren to terms, were mostly furnished from San Carlos, while a part of them have been serving in the police force under the civil agents for the past five or six years.

THE LOTTERY CASES.

Postmaster General Gresham Decides that all Mail Matter Addressed to the Concerns Must be Returned.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—Postmaster General Gresham will to-morrow render his decision in the Louisiana lottery case. The full text of the same was delivered to an associated press agent to-night. Postmaster General Gresham, after reviewing Postmaster General Key's order touching money orders and registered letters addressed to Dauphin, New Orleans, agent of the Louisiana lottery, which ordered money orders and letters Key directed the postmaster at New Orleans to return to writers and senders, finds there can be no doubt that Key's order was clearly justified by the provisions of the revised statutes, and his action was conclusive upon his subordinates and other departments of the government, so long as the statutes remained in force. The doctrine is now held that the courts will not interfere by mandamus or injunction with an executive department in the discharge of its duty, unless they are of a character purely ministerial, and involve no exercise of discretion or judgment. Subsequent to the above order Key issued the following order to the postmaster at New Orleans:

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27, 1880.

Sir: On the 14th of November, 1879, I issued an order addressed to you, forbidding the payment of any postal money order to M. A. Dauphin, and to return all registered letters, addressing them to the postmasters at whose offices they were mailed. This party having brought suit against me to enjoin the performance of this order, and having appealed the same to the supreme court of the United States, and having presented certificates of the governor and state officers of Louisiana that he had complied with all the legal requirements of that state, and not being satisfied from the evidence submitted that said Dauphin is engaged in conducting a scheme for obtaining money through the mails by means of false and fraudulent pretenses and promises, I hereby authorize the suspension of the order of November 14, 1879, so far as it relates to said Dauphin, until the case has been heard and determined by the supreme court of the United States.

D. M. KEY,
Postmaster General.

Continuing, Gresham says: It appears that the decision in the lower court being against him, Key ordered a temporary suspension of his first order, until the case should have been heard and determined by the tribunal of last resort. Key's first order was not revoked or cancelled; it was simply temporarily suspended. Dismissal of the appeal, therefore, upon appeal of appellant's counsel, with consent of the solicitor general. The only question in the case was as to the constitutional power of congress to enact the statute upon which Key acted. Upon that question, Gresham says, he has no doubt the supreme court will maintain the constitutionality of the act, which declares that "no letter or circular concerning lotteries or so-called gift concerns, or other similar enterprises offering prizes, shall be carried in the mails." In this view of the decision the constitutionality of the act applicable to this case cannot be seriously questioned. Gresham concludes: "I have confined myself to the matters as they appear from the records of the department. The first order will therefore be executed as if the second had not been entered."

After hearing [illegible] Hopkins and other counsel in the lottery case, the postmaster-general reserved his decision on the question, as to whether Postmaster-General Key's suspensory order of February 27, 1880, is still in force.

SPORTING NOTES.

SHOOTING MATCH AT ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, July 7.—The team shoot of fifteen men a side, between the Chicago shooting club and the St. Louis gun club, came off to-day according to programme, notwithstanding the repeated heavy showers which interfered a good deal with the shooting. The first shoot, fifteen birds to each man, at twenty-one yards rise, was won by St. Louis by a score of 132 to 1[illegible]. The second shoot, at twenty-six yards, was won by Chicago by a score of 127 to 121. The third shoot, at thirty-one yards, was won by St. Louis by a score of 1[illegible] to 96. Total—St. Louis, 359; Chicago, 356. After the termination of the match, a grand sweepstakes, five birds for each man, twenty-six yards, $3 entrance money, four prizes, $40, $30, $20, and 10 per cent. of the entrance money, was arranged with all the participants in the match and two or three outsiders. Martin of Chicago and Pierce and [illegible] of St. Louis divided the first money; Farrar, Aitchison and Loveday of Chicago, and Barber of Louisville divided the second money; Bates, Hayden and Harrison of St. Louis divided third money, and Addington of St. Louis took fourth money.

BICYCLE TOUR THROUGH CANADA.

CHICAGO, July 7.—[Special.]—Forty American bicyclers are making a trip through the province of Ontario, Canada. At Goderich, Friday evening, they attracted an audience of 2000 persons by some fancy evolutions in the streets, and a banquet was given them in the council chamber. They went to Brantford to spend the Sabbath.

BASE BALL.

NEW YORK, July 7.—New Yorks 3, Providence 5.
PHILADELPHIA, July 7.—Philadelphias 4, Bostons 15.
CHICAGO, July 7.—Chicagos 4, Clevelands 7.
CINCINNATI, July 7.—Baltimores 3, Cincinnatis 4.
DETROIT, July 7.—The Buffalos and Detroits game was postponed on account of rain.

FIRES.

MASSACHUSETTS ALMSHOUSE BURNING.

BRIDGEWATER, Mass., July 8.—The state almshouse is now burning, and there is no hope of saving it. The main building has gone, and other buildings are going fast. The 800 inmates confined in the almshouse were safely removed. The fire broke out about 9:35 a. m., and it is supposed was set by one of the inmates. The buildings were all destroyed with the exception of two barns. The buildings were erected in 1853, and were in good repair. Loss, $150,000; insurance not ascertained.

The trustees in their last report estimated the property at $131,000. The workhouse buildings covered an acre of ground, and were arranged in the form of a hollow square. The side wings were [illegible] feet by [illegible], and the end wings were slightly larger. All these wings were three stories in height, with the exception of the south wing which was four stories. Between 180 and 200 inmates were in the workhouse, and superintendent Blackstone, aided by a large force of assistants, did their utmost to remove everyone from the buildings. About twenty-two persons were confined in the hospital, but they were quickly removed and conveyed to places of safety. Inmates assisted the officers in removing the contents of the safe in the office, including the records, books, public documents and other valuables, the loss of which would be irreparable. The government has issued an order empowering whoever may be in charge of the institution to remove the prisoners, of whom there are eighty-two. Where they will be taken has not yet been determined, but it is likely they will be accommodated temporarily in some vacant building at Westboro, [illegible] whose number [illegible] 132, of whom [illegible] fifty-two are paupers.

On Monday morning, last week the [illegible] of S. T. [illegible], was burned. [illegible]

For [illegible] women, weak and sickly children, without a rival [illegible] will not cause headache. Brown's [illegible] Iron Bitters.

Pulled from the breast, squeezed from the bottle,
Stomachs with [illegible] milk will curdle;
Baby [illegible] that [illegible]
Household [illegible] in fearful fright.
Don't deny [illegible] with a Victoria,
Night was [illegible] without Castoria.
When colic left, [illegible] slumber,
All sat [illegible] and slept like thunder.

LONDON LETTERS.

Gossipy Notes upon Matters of Interest to Englishmen.

NEW YORK, July 8.—[Special.]—London cables contain the following points:

THE DECEASED WIFE'S SISTER BILL.

The bishops are so much alarmed at the stormy criticisms evoked by their opposition to the deceased wife's sister bill that they are preparing a public reply in justification, explaining their motives. The royal family is much vexed at the failure of the measure, which puts the intended marriage of the Princess Beatrice to her widowed brother-in-law as far off as ever, that project being said to explain the warm advocacy of the bill by the Prince of Wales and his brothers.

CROP ESTIMATES.

English crops are now sufficiently forward to enable a fair estimate to be formed as to the result of the coming harvest throughout the midland counties. Reports are most favorable, anticipating splendid results. In the southern counties reports are not so good. In the northern counties crops are backward and the result is still doubtful, while in Scotland anticipations are favorable.

PAUPER IMMIGRATION.

The cabinet met to-day to discuss the disposition of Irish pauper immigration to the United States. A report was submitted to Trevelyan from the workhouse authorities of the Irish district which denies that any inmates have been sent to America. They say the names of all the aged paupers reshipped by the Anchor line are unknown to the workhouse authorities.

LOOKING FORWARD TO FREE TRADE.

Folger's treasury statement for the fiscal year just ended is discussed here with great interest, both as indicating the great prosperity of the United States and as holding out a hope of early and important reduction in customs duties. The Times devotes much space to the matter, and expresses a firm conviction that the protectionists' system must shortly be abandoned in America.

THE COLORADO TRAGEDY.

Further Particulars of the Killing and Wounding of Grand County Officers.

DENVER, July 8.—From the multitude of conflicting reports constantly being received concerning the Grand county tragedy, it is difficult to get the real facts in the case. The report, however, that a body of twenty armed men had left Georgetown for the avowed purpose of avenging the death of the victims, is entirely without foundation. Texas Charley, who left the Springs with Fred Dean for Grand Lake Wednesday, and returned Thursday, tells the following story of the fight, which is deemed authentic. Day, Webber and Dean left Mrs. Young's boarding house for town, and when about twenty paces from the house, as they were passing through a lot of pines and rocks, Webber walking a few steps behind Dean and Day, four masked men jumped out from behind the rocks and pines and shot Webber in the back, just above the hips, the ball passing through the body. Webber cried, "I am shot!" and ran toward Day and Dean, and fell before them. The leader of the masked party, Mills, then sprang on Dean, knocking him down, and then began to pound him over the head. Day drew a revolver and shot Mills behind the ear, the powder from the pistol

BURNING HIS HAIR.

As soon as Day shot the man, he ran back towards Mrs. Young's log house. Some masked men then came up behind him and Day shot at them, and it is believed wounded one. A shot from behind struck Day, and the ball passed through the heart and body. He ran fifteen steps and fell dead in the path. Webber was unconscious after falling, and at 11:30 the same night was dying. His last words were, "Pour some water on my wound." Webber's and Day's bodies were taken to Webber's ranch on the Fraser, from whence Day's body was taken to the Springs where it will be buried. Mills will be buried at Grand lake. Dean is at Grand lake and was alive at last accounts. Coffin, Martin and Wm. Redman, supposed to be of the attacking party, so far have eluded arrest. The latter, beyond doubt, is dangerously wounded. Sheriff Royer of Grand county is at Grand lake, and important arrests are looked for. While the whole country is intensely excited, no violence is anticipated.

RAILROAD RUMBLINGS.

NORTHERN PACIFIC LAND GRANTS.

CHICAGO, July 8.—[Special.]—Northern Pacific land sales during the month of June were as follows: Eastern division, number of acres 58,062; amount received, $[illegible]. Montana division, acres, 11,648; amount realized, $44,444. Western division, acres, 21,945; amount realized, $125,700. Total acres, 97,661; total realized, $444,832. During the month of June, 1882, the total number of acres sold was 71,760 and the total amount received $[illegible]. Total sales for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1883, were 761,261 acres; amount realized, $3,061,018. In addition there were realized from town lots during the year $330,771, making a grand total for the year $3,3[illegible], against the grand total of $4,079,337 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1882. The number of acres sold in 1882 was 465,206. The average price per acre last year was $8 06; this year it was $4.

WORK TO RESUME ON A MEXICAN RAILWAY.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—[Special.]—Information is received here that the work on the Oriental and Inter-Oceanic Mexican and International railway in Mexico, which has been suspended, is to be begun at once. There had been some disagreement between the railroad people and the Mexican government about concessions, but these differences have been adjusted, and various prospects consolidated with General Grant's Mexican Southern railway, of which Gould is the alleged financier, and this system, it is said, is to run not only into the city of Mexico, but much further south into Central American states.

SUIT FOR PAYMENT OF BONDS.

CHICAGO, July 8.—Charles E. Simmons, one of the successors to the Farmers' Trust and Loan Company which owned $2,000,000 worth of bonds of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Minnesota road, has brought suit against its successor, the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern. The suit is opposed by that company on the ground that the bonds of its predecessor were without warrant and a failure to participate in the bonded benefits of the new company was complainant's fault.

ROSECRANS IN WISCONSIN.

PORTAGE, Wis., July 7.—[Special.]—W. Rosecrans of San Francisco, president of the Chicago, St. Paul and Northern Pacific railroad, recently incorporated, is in the city, and will remain until Monday. He is accompanied by W. H. Chadsey of New York. It is understood his mission is in the interest of the railroad with which he is connected.

CANADA.

A Priest's Dishonest Lottery Scheme.

MONTREAL, July 8.—[Special.]—About six years ago a monster lottery scheme for religious objects was launched here by Rev. Father Villeneuve, who was at the time priest at Notre Dame church. Tickets were distributed all over Canada as well as the eastern and western states. Thousands were sold and the day of drawing, decided on subsequently, was frequently postponed on one pretext or another until the subscribers in Boston, Baltimore, Chicago and other cities lost all patience, and the matter became so hot for the reverend promoter that he took a trip to Rome five years ago, and no accounting has ever been made since of the thousands of dollars, in most cases hard earned money, paid for tickets. The agitation was revived by the return of the reverend father this week. He stopped here a day en route to Albany, New York, where he has an ecclesiastical appointment. During his residence here he was interviewed by Bishop Fabre, but the result of the reverend gentleman's explanation has not been revealed. The matter is likely to be publicly investigated, to learn who is delinquent and where the money has gone.

UNSATISFACTORY CONDITION OF TRADE.

MONTREAL, July 8.—[Special.]—The condition of trade in Canada for the past six months has been very unsatisfactory, and there are grave fears of a financial crash arising from the undue expenditure and lavish railroad building during the past two years. The perilous state of trade is shown by the comparison of the failures for the first half of the present year, as compared with the same period of the two preceding years. In 1881 the number of failures was 327; assets, $2,448,000; liabilities, $4,410,000. In the year 1882 the number was 363; assets, $[illegible]; liabilities, $[illegible]. In the year 1883 the number was 745; assets, $[illegible]; liabilities, $8,6[illegible].

SUGAR SEIZED.

MONTREAL, July 7.—[Special.]—The customs authorities here seized 300 tons of raw sugar, imported by a firm, on the charge that it was undervalued 30 per cent. Fifteen thousand dollars has been deposited by the offending concern to await the decision of the minister of customs. Hardware valued at $800 has been confiscated and will soon be sold at auction.

A DYNAMITER INTERVIEWED.

MONTREAL, July 7.—The Witness this evening publishes an interview with McDermott, in which he advocates Rossa's dynamite principles in the most extreme form. His real object here is unknown, and all accounts published are merely conjectures as to his movements.

TWO BUSINESS FAILURES.

TORONTO, July 7.—White & Co., lace merchants of this city, have assigned. Liabilities, $50,000. Hart, McCalley & McCabe, wholesale milliners of London have called a meeting of their creditors. Liabilities, $60,000.

PETER'S PENCE DEMANDED.

TORONTO, Ont., July 8.—Archbishop Lynch has issued a pastoral, demanding the payment of Peter's pence in the see under his control.

THE TURF.

AT LONG BRANCH.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., July 7.—Monmouth park races—First race, one and one-eighth miles—Renegade won, Euclid second, Monitor third; time 1:57¾.

Second race, two-year-olds, three-quarter mile—Huron won, Chanticleer second, King Arthur third; time, 1:[illegible].

Third race, three-year-olds, mile and a half—George Kenny won, Barnes second, Pinafore third; time 2:49¾.

Fourth race, one mile—Sweet Home won, Antrim second, Heel and Toe third; time, 1:[illegible].

AT BRIGHTON BEACH.

BRIGHTON BEACH, July 7.—First race, one mile—Plunger, first; [illegible], second; Mary E, third. Time, 1:[illegible].

Second race, one mile—Topsy first, Hickory Jim, second, [illegible], third. Time, 1:[illegible].

Third race, two miles—Hartford, first; Ida B., second; [illegible] third. Time, [illegible].

Fourth race, three-quarters of a mile—Granite, first; [illegible], second; Woodcraft, third. Time, 1:15¼.

Fifth race, handicap hurdle—[illegible] first; Lord Don, second; [illegible] third. Time, [illegible].

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE.
A Valuable Article.
DR. [illegible], Boston, Mass., says: "I found it to realize the expectations raised, and [illegible] a valuable article."

A. H. JOHNSON,
Central Market.
Wholesale Butcher and Packer,
special attention paid to supplying ships.
Highest cash price paid for all kinds of fat stock.

CRIMINAL.

STOLEN BONDS RECOVERED.

NEW YORK, July 8.—In 1878 John and Eliza King, produce dealers in Vesey street, were robbed of over $300,000 in U. S. bonds, gold and greenbacks which they kept in their store. All efforts to recover the property failed until lately. The two old people died, and their son and daughter pursued the search, and a few days ago were notified by the U. S. treasury at Washington that one of the stolen bonds had been received there. Then came in other notices from the treasury that all of the bonds had passed through the hands of New York bankers. The matter has been placed in the hands of a lawyer, who will carry the case in court to recover the funds. From the evidence so far it appears that as soon as the thieves divided the money the bonds were disposed of in bulk at one place in this city, which forwarded them to a house in London. The man who sold the bonds and acted as the real thief is now under close surveillance, while his confederates are spotted so as to be taken at a moment's notice.

THE ELECTION FRAUD CASES.

JACKSON, Miss., July 7.—At Oxford yesterday, Judge Hill quashed the information filed by Chalmers and Manning against Watson Smith and others, known as the political case growing out of the Chalmers-Manning contest for congress. The judge stated that the information charged the specific crime, and the grand jury and witnesses being present, he would permit no further proceedings upon the information. District Attorney Chalmers said he would not be dictated to by the court as to how he should manage his business, and that he would proceed further in the election fraud cases until the matter could be laid before the department of justice at Washington. Judge Hill said this matter should not again be entered in his court, unless through the finding of the grand jury, or information in election cases of which the present was not one.

VERDICT OF GUILTY.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., July 8.—A special to the Times-Union from Orlando, Orange county, says the trial of Archibald L. Newton for killing Samuel McMillan near Sanford last October, closed yesterday, with a verdict of guilty. The circumstances of the murder are highly sensational. McMillan had the reputation of a miser, and was supposed to have a large sum of money always about him. Newton, an East Indian by birth, lived near, and was poor. McMillan disappeared September 30, and shortly afterward Newton and his wife were very flush of money. October 17 McMillan's headless body was found in Crystal lake, partly consumed by fish, and with a rope and a keg of nails tied to it, which proved to be the property of Newton. The evidence was wholly circumstantial, and the trial was bitterly contested by counsel employed by English relatives of Newton. The jury was out four hours.

INCENDIARIES ARRESTED.

BOSTON, July 8.—Edward Whaley applied at the police station for a night's lodging and admitted that he was an escaped convict from the state workhouse at Bridgewater, burned Saturday. He said a negro named James Gilmore, who escaped with himself, set fire to the building. Gilmore was arrested and confesses that he did it, saying: "I have carried matches one year to accomplish it. I shoved straw up the ventilator and a disused steam pump and left the place in ashes, and when I get out of this I will burn this town." A third convict escaped toward Providence.

A TEXAS RIOT.

DECATUR, Tex., July 8.—Deputy Sheriff Owens in the town of Sunset, this evening, attempting to arrest some drunken rioters, when Sam Hember interfered, shooting at Owens and missing. The latter returned the fire with fatal effect. Hember's friends are assembling excitedly and a deputy telegraphed to Decatur for help. Two officers started at once. The latest reports are to the effect that the three deputies are at a point midway between Decatur and Sunset and are about to make a stand against a mob of fifty.

OFFICERS KILLED BY A DESPERADO.

[illegible], Ky., July 8.—Last night Marshal Henry of this place with Ben Bagley and four others started to arrest James Owens, a desperate character on a felony warrant. They reached the desperado's house at midnight, and found that he had gathered a party of his friends to resist arrest. Fifty shots were exchanged. Marshal Henry was killed, and Bagley was mortally wounded. The rest of the posse fled. It is supposed that some of the others were wounded. Owen is still at large.

A LUCKY DEFAULTER.

DENVER, July 7.—[Special.]—Willis Young, mineral clerk in the office of the surveyor general here, has "turned up" defaulter in the sum of $9500, government money. His speculations ran through a term of two years. No attempt will be made to prosecute him, as he was a personal friend of Gen. Johnson, late surveyor general, who bears the loss.

A CONFESSED THIEF AND INCENDIARY.

BOSTON, July 8.—J. H. Drew, under arrest on charge of stealing $10,000 worth of furs from Moore, Smith & Co., his employers, has made a confession to the inspectors that to cover up his robbery he set fire to the firm's building on the evening of June 1, which caused a loss of $5,000.

SURGICAL INSTRUMENT THIEVES.

CHICAGO, July 8.—[Special.]—Newell and Cummings, alias Williams, two expert burglars claiming to hail from San Francisco, have been captured by the police with a thousand dollars worth of surgical instruments in their possession. Part of the property has been identified.

PLEADS GUILTY TO EMBEZZLEMENT.

BOSTON, July 8.—Arthur J. Blaney charged with embezzling $44,000 from the Massachusetts Loan and Trust Company, pleaded guilty to embezzlement but not guilty to forgery. He will be sentenced on the first charge and tried on the second next week.

GUILTY OF MURDER.

KANSAS CITY, July 7.—The jury in the case of Gaines Grant, colored, to-night returned a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree. Motion was entered for a new trial, which will be argued Monday. In April, 1882, Grant shot and killed police officer Jones who undertook to arrest him.

SHOT FOR JUMPING CLAIMS.

MILWAUKEE, July 8.—A Watertown dispatch says: Rumor reaches here that Henry Vanslyke, formerly deputy sheriff of Jefferson county, and E. M. Conover were shot in Dakota a few days since for jumping claims. Vanslyke always bore a good reputation, but Conover was a hard one.

OUTRAGERS TO BE LYNCHED.

CHATTANOOGA, July 8.—A negro and a white man, who refuse to give their names, outraged two little girls at [illegible], on the Cincinnati and Southern, to-day. Both confessed their guilt and will be lynched.

THE BAD PRIEST CAPTURED.

ST. PAUL, July 7.—[Special.]—Father Tomasin, the troublesome priest of Red Lake reservation, was captured by Indian police after breaking the doors of his residence, and taken to White Earth to-day.

MURDERED HIS WIFE.

PHILADELPHIA, June 7.—Henry Briggs murdered his wife to-night, cutting her throat, at their home, 436 Taylor street. Briggs was arrested.

A CLERK ABSCONDS.

CINCINNATI, July 8.—It is trustworthily reported late to-night that a clerk in the employ of Fender & Co. absconded with $6,000.

OUT OF TOWN CELEBRATIONS.

AT GOLDENDALE.

[illegible]

In common with their fellow Americans throughout the nation, the citizens of Goldendale honored that memorable of national days, the Fourth of July.

At an early hour the people from the surrounding country came pouring in till they numbered with our citizens a thousand or more souls. The exercises were of the usual order, and witnessed by the vast throng with more than ordinary interest.

An incident occurred which merits more than a passing word, could I trespass upon your valuable space. The orator selected for the occasion found himself at a late day unable to come, and it seemed as if this all important feature would have to be dispensed with, but fortune smiled upon us, for who should come driving into town on the evening of the 3d of July, weary and borne down by my load of dust, [illegible] but Isaac Bimm, Esq., a citizen of your city and a man willing and able in any emergency. After recovering from his surprise he gave the committee his answer: "All right, I'll do the best I can," and straightway went to work preparing notes. This was impromptu and his delivery occupied about an hour. This community owes him a debt of gratitude for his willingness and courtesy, and all sides they are lauding his able and eloquent address.

The races were well attended. Fireworks and a ball closed the day's enjoyments. Everything passed off quietly, not a single disturbance or accident happening to mar the pleasures of the day, which speaks well for a so-called "frontier town."

AT STAYTON.

The national holiday was celebrated in Stayton with much enthusiasm. It was estimated that at [illegible] were present. The exercises were under the direction of the Good Templars, and all passed off pleasantly. [illegible] in regalia led by [illegible]

In the afternoon a large amount of amusement was furnished by the "plug uglies."

P. F. Gallwood of East Portland, was their orator, and it is but just to say that the effort was highly creditable. There was a mixture of genuine wit and noble sentiment that made it both profitable and amusing.

A Bloated "Monarch."

Muley Hassan, sultan of Morocco and "Absolute Ruler of True Believers," is probably one of the richest sovereigns in the world. Unlike other millionaires, however, he does not invest his wealth in profitable securities, but, like a monarch of the Thousand and One Nights, he hoards it in underground vaults, with which the greatest banks and treasure vaults of civilized cities cannot be compared. The treasures of gold, silver and gems are buried 100 feet deep, surrounded by tenfold walls of a ternary stone and metal fifty feet thick; they are reached only through a subterranean labyrinth of the most intricate description, and are guarded by a band of armed Africans who, having once entered this service, never again emerge to the light of day. They live and die like Aladdin's gardener.

Olympia Transcript: During the month of June the following business was transacted at the land office: One hundred and forty cash sales, [illegible] acres, $[illegible]; for coal, entries, 320 acres, $6400; one hundred and twenty-eight homestead entries, [illegible] acres; two soldiers' declaratory statements; 294 pre-emption declaratory statements, [illegible] acres; 40 timber [illegible] homestead [illegible]. The [illegible] for the quarter ending June 30, was [illegible] $113,498.02.

[illegible] you are [illegible].

—Ice water is rendered harmless and more refreshing and reviving with hop bitters in each draught.

—The vigor of youth for the aged and infirm in hop bitters.

THE SETTLEMENT WITH MOSES.

Recommendations Made by General Miles in February of Last Year—The Origin of the Plan of Settlement now Made.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE COLUMBIA,
VANCOUVER, W. T., Feb. 25, 1882.

To the assistant adjutant general division headquarters, Presidio, San Francisco—General: I have the honor to report that I am in receipt of frequent communications from Chief Moses and the Indians associated with him, complaining that the treaty or agreement entered into April 18, 1879, between him and the secretary of the interior, Hon. Carl Schurz, General Howard and Governor Ferry of Washington Territory, has not been complied with, and I may say these complaints are well founded. I am also in receipt of the strongest remonstrances from citizens on the Moses reservation and those in that vicinity against the provisions of that agreement, by which they are deprived of their property and rights.

These remonstrances, both public and private, also appear to be well founded. It appears that in 1879 Chief Moses was induced to go to Washington and to agree to leave the district of country he then occupied and where he had a ranch and some improvements near Moses lake, in the big bend of the Columbia, and accept as his reservation a wide district of country north of the Columbia and west of the Okinakane river, Washington territory, embracing approximately 4500 square miles of territory, and worth several millions of dollars. (See map.)

This arrangement is unsatisfactory both to Indians and whites, and regardless of the fact that whites had settled upon that part of the reservation, and had discovered, claimed according to law, and worked valuable mines then located in Stevens county, W. T., that there was a county precinct and elections had been held within its boundaries the entire tract was set apart by executive order as Moses reservation, and all white people promptly ordered off the said land.

This condition of affairs could not but lead to disturbance, contests and possibly another Indian war involving all the disaffected Indians of Washington and Northern Idaho territories.

After investigation of the matter I believe seventeen (17) claims are valid, namely: George Runnalds, trader and rancher, resident seven years; Dick Johnson, miner, resident twelve years; Bob Clayton, cattle and rancher, resident eight years; E. McCully, cattle and rancher, resident eight years; Dan Griswold, cattle and rancher, resident eight years; John McDonald, miner, resident eight years; — Moore, son-in-law of Runnalds, resident [illegible] years; A. B. Thorpe, cattle and rancher, resident [illegible] years; Jas. Palmer, cattle and rancher, resident eight years (pays $200 per annum for grazing); Henry Wellner, miner, resident three years; George Sutherland, miner, resident three years; John Parton, miner, resident three years; Henry Vincent, miner, resident three years; — Toolar, son-in-law of Runnalds, resident one year; H. T. Smith, rancher on the east side of Okinagan lake, but lives at the [illegible] mine; C. Ritchey, miner; William [illegible], miner. These claims being, as I believe, lawfully held, the owners claim their rights to property and protection. I may add that all accounts agree in describing the country embraced in the Moses reservation as rich in agricultural, pastoral and mineral resources; in fact, that numerous and well authenticated reports state that it contains very rich mineral deposits of gold and silver [illegible] in such region of country, rivaling the Black Hills in the extent of its mineral wealth.

I believe that an amicable and just settlement of the difficulty can be made that will be entirely satisfactory to both Indians and white men, provided the government will render a fair consideration to the Indians that will induce them to relinquish their claim to a valuable district of country guaranteed to them by the highest authority of the government.

As Moses' Indians are regarded as wild Indians, and have never lived at an agency, and have refused to recognize any [illegible] or authority other than the military power, I earnestly recommend that measures be taken to locate them fairly and justly on lands on the Colville reservation and therefore recommend that congress authorize the following, namely: That all Indians who may desire to relinquish their claims or interest in the general reservation granted Moses and locate on the southern portion of what is known as the Colville reservation, shall be granted a patent for 640 acres of agricultural land free from taxation for twenty-five years; that thirty thousand dollars ($30,000) be included in this year's appropriation to be expended for the benefit of these Indians to reimburse them for the surrender of their claims, to enable them to locate permanently, and to make provisions for their support until they can become self-sustaining; that said sum shall be expended under the supervision and direction of a commission, composed of the honorable commissioner of Indian affairs, the governor of Washington territory and the commander of the department of the Columbia, and that the sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000) be appropriated thereafter annually for the period of twelve (12) years for the benefit of said Indians. If this is done I believe that within six months all Indians now claiming the Moses reservation and roaming over that entire country can be peaceably and permanently located, and the great barrier to the settlement and development of that country removed. When this is done the executive order setting apart that reservation can be rescinded. I earnestly request the early attention of the authorities to this important matter.

Very respectfully your obedient servant,
NELSON A. MILES,
Brigadier-General U. S. Army.

NEWS OF THE NORTHWEST.

Eastern Oregon.

Centerville and La Grande celebrated the Fourth.

Mrs. Marion Smith of Pilot Rock attempted suicide by taking an ounce of chloroform the 1st inst. She is a sister of Miss Blakley who also attempted suicide a year ago.

Western Oregon.

W. D. Fenton delivered an oration at Dayton on the Fourth.

Clem Merscher is under arrest for setting fire to the hotel at Amity last Thursday.

The baseball game at Dallas on the Fourth drew a crowd of 1000. The Dixie club won the game.

Fully 6000 people were at Eugene on the Fourth. A parade, oration by J. J. Walton, reading by Miss Elma Lockwood, glass-ball shooting, baby show, fireworks and firemen's ball constituted the programme for the day.

Southern Oregon.

At Roseburg the Fourth was remembered by glass ball shooting and horse racing.

Samuel Ward, aged twenty years, died at Roseburg, Thursday, from injuries received ten days before in being thrown from a horse.

On Monday of last week John Leonard and Mark Waters were grouse hunting on [illegible] creek near Roseburg. John McGuire, a farmer, was at work on the roof of a barn, and received a ball in the brain from a Ballard rifle, fired by Leonard at a grouse in a high oak tree. McGuire died within two hours after being shot. The widow of the deceased is a sister of Leonard and Waters' wife is her sister.

Washington Territory.

Depot grounds have been located at Colfax.

E. H. Sweet has sold the Colfax Videtto to E. Bowman.

W. P. Prichard has entered upon his duties as agent for the Northern Pacific at New Tacoma.

It is said that 5000 people took part in the celebration of the Fourth at New Tacoma. J. C. Hale was orator and W. H. Walker, reader. The day passed off without an accident.

The Fourth at Waitsburg was celebrated in an enthusiastic manner. C. W. Wheeler read the Declaration, and Neal Cheetham delivered the oration. Sixteen little girls gave a May pole dance.

Edward Hunter, oldest son of Col. George Hunter of Starbuck, had the fingers of his right hand completely blown off by the bursting of a large fire-cracker. His whole hand was badly burned.

At the Olympia celebration of the Fourth, G. C. Israel read the declaration and F. H. White delivered the oration. F. Henry and E. Schneider read original poems. A clam bake and sports followed the exercises.

During a horse race at Snohomish on the Fourth Edward Roberts was thrown from his horse, receiving injuries which caused his death the next day. He was twenty years of age and his parents have resided on the Sound for thirty years.

Citizens of the lower Chehalis country celebrated the Fourth at Montesano. [illegible] of Oakville delivered the oration and Thos. [illegible] read the Declaration of Independence. A game of baseball, a picnic and fireworks closed the exercises.

Waitsburg Times: For the last month owing to this extreme dry warm weather many farmers have expressed considerable fear for the crops. Certain it is that they will fall far short of what we had good reason to anticipate during the month of May, but we are glad to be able to announce that they will by no means be a failure. The grain in some instances will be considerably shrunken and its quantity deteriorated by reason of the heat, especially that sown in the spring, still there will be a fair crop and a large surplus, and if the prospect was good for better prices the farmers of this section would have a cheering prospect before them. This season has demonstrated the wisdom and utility of fall sowing and we trust that many of our farmers may profit by the lesson.

SALEM NOTES.

[FROM OUR LOCAL CORRESPONDENT.]

SALEM, July 8.

Miss Eva Barnart is visiting friends at Seattle.

Edward C. [illegible], formerly of this city, died at San Francisco on the 25th of last month.

Mrs. E. C. Churchill died at her home in this city this morning after a brief illness. The husband and family have the sympathy of a host of friends in their sad bereavement.

A report reached the city yesterday from Turner that the place had been discovered where several of the escaped convicts had camped the night previous, regaling themselves on mutton stolen from the flock of some of the neighboring farmers. Messrs. [illegible] Latourette, C. A. Barker and M. L. Brophey went up from here. The former joined a party from Turner and the latter watched the railroad track. Messrs. Barker and Brophey returned home this morning and report no signs of the fugitives.

The board of delegates of the Salem fire department met last evening and organized for the ensuing year. The delegates representing the various companies are as follows: Capital Engine Co. No. 1, P. H. D'Arcy, W. T. Gray and [illegible] W. Church. Tiger Engine Co. No. 2, [illegible] Ford, W. R. Dunbar, C. A. [illegible]. Salem Engine Co. No. 3, T. C. Shaw, D. F. Wagner, [illegible] E. Pratt. Alert Hook and Ladder Co. No. 1, A. [illegible] Wilson, E. [illegible] and T. B. Walt. The following officers were elected: President, T. C. Shaw; secretary, [illegible]; treasurer, T. B. Walt. After adjournment the board repaired to Albert Strong's restaurant and participated in refreshments upon invitation of Hon. Tilmon Ford, the retiring president.

"I had Salt Rheum for 10 years. Four packages of Dr. Benson's Skin Cure entirely cured me." [illegible], Merced, Cal. $1, at druggists.

SUCCESSFUL BOOK AGENTS.

Men Who Make $10,000 and More a Year by Means of Their Pleasing Address.

New York Sun.

"I have been told that there is a book canvasser who has earned $25,000 a year. Is that so?" a reporter said to Mr. Geo. Washington Davis, who is in charge of the canvassing department of D. Appleton & Co.

"You may judge for yourself," said Mr. Davis, pulling out a memorandum book. "This firm has paid $20,000 to Mr. Samuel Collins since September last for his personal services for canvassing for one book, 'Artistic Homes.'"

"Is not that an exceptional amount?"

"That is a large sum, but Mr. Collins has been a book canvasser for fifteen years, and has a handsome income. He began at $10 a week. The book sells [illegible]. One of our agents made $300 in [illegible] one month selling Appleton's cyclopedia. Such men think it a poor week when they do not earn $100. One of our canvassers, named [illegible], earned $[illegible] in seven weeks selling the Art Journal. Another earned $750 in a month selling the Gallery of British Art. I could give you the name of a woman who has earned $35[illegible] in one week selling our books. There is Mr. Fowke, who has been forty years a book canvasser. I should say he averages $10,000 a year by his personal sales. He has sold many sets of the cyclopedia. There is a lady who has just come in who earns $2500 a year. I suppose there are fifty men in this country who are earning $100 a week as book agents."

"Of course, these are not the sort of men that many paragraphs are written about. They are gentlemen who are good conversationalists, people like to hear them talk, and they know how to talk to the right people. They ride in carriages, dress well, and lose no time. They know thoroughly what they have to sell and how to sell it. We can depend upon them to sell a given quantity."

"Would they take any kind of books and earn such money?"

"Probably not. The most money is made in selling expensive books. Publishing runs in that direction now. This firm put $200,000 into the cyclopedia before they got a cent back. They put $150,000 into 'Picturesque America' before they began to get their money back. That sells for $[illegible] a copy. If we depended on the trade to sell it we should have to get $[illegible] a copy to make it pay. Agents sell books that could not be sold in any other way. People will not go to stores to look for books, but when they see really good books offered in the right way they will buy. The best books are now published by subscription."

"Do you find women as much the best agents?"

"Men. There have been some successful women agents, but they do not show the same perseverance as men."

"Do men often fail at it?"

"Oh, yes. I try 3,000 people a year who think they can be good canvassers, and I think I am lucky if I get ten good canvassers out of the 3,000. It is like any other business, and requires brains, aptitude and perseverance. Mere brass and cheek alone will not do. A good book agent must be a pleasant person."

"How do you find them?"

"They come to us. The most prolific season for good canvassers is immediately after a business panic. Men who get out of business and have no capital but brains, often begin as book agents and get a fresh start in life. Sometimes they keep at the canvassing only until they get capital to begin business again. Sometimes they keep on for life. The demand for good book agents is brisk and likely to increase."

WHAT THREE BRIDES WORE.

A Widow's Charming Trousseau and Toilettes of Other Wedding Toilets.

Culled from Various Journals.

A noteworthy event in New York last Wednesday was the second marriage of a wealthy widow. Her trousseau is described as follows: The principal dresses were the bridal robe of thick cream-white satin; a pale blue moire antique; a black velvet embroidered with gold; a dark green velvet combined with satin; a garnet colored velvet and cloth trimmed with gold colored braid; a pink satin Surah; a black satin and real lace; a white cashmere combined with [illegible]; a short [illegible] (traveling dress); [illegible] white [illegible] trimmed with Mechlin (morning dresses); two cashmere wrappers, one pink, the other pale blue; two of Indian muslin, all profusely trimmed with lace, and silk hose in half dozens, shoes, fans, gloves and hats or bonnets to match every dress. To describe in detail would be impossible, yet it is difficult to resist the temptation to do so. The features in the design of the most elegant, both trained and untrained, were the sleeves, which displayed an immense triple puff laid in pleats round the armhole and drawn toward the front of the arm under a bow corresponding to one many times its size, which held the high drapery in a similar way at the left of the skirt. Of course they were set very high upon the shoulders, leaving only about three inches between them and the band at the throat, which was laid in five folds and supported a very thick outstanding ruff of delicately pleated crepe lisse and lace. The bodices in every case were perfectly plain, with points front and back very strongly accentuated and at the back hooked down upon the drapery, which was made very bouffant. The hollows upon the hips, in the case of the pink Surah, were filled in with deep falls of oriental lace, which also covered the soft puffs of the skirt.

Picking Up the Cable.

From the Age of Steel.

The laying of telegraphic cables is now so common that the description of the machinery for picking up a broken one will be read with interest. It consists of a rope about an inch and a quarter in diameter, made from the strongest hemp, with interwoven wires of fine steel. The grapnel at the end is merely a solid shaft of iron some two feet long, and weighing about one hundred pounds, and prolonged into six blunt hooks, which much resemble the partly-closed fingers of the human hand. In picking up the cable in deep water, the Minia, after reaching the waters near the break, lets out her rope and grapnel, then takes a course at right angles and at some distance from the fracture, so that the broken ends may not slip through the grapnel. The grapnel rope is attached to a dynamometer, which exactly measures the strain on the rope, and shows unerringly when the cable has been caught. If the grapnel fouls a rock the strain rises very suddenly to a high point; but the exact weight of the cable being known, the dynamometer signals by the steady rate of increase its hold on the cable far below. The ease and certainty with which cables are picked up in these days is amazing. A while ago one of the lines of the Anglo-American company was caught without trouble at a depth of two and a quarter miles, near the middle of the Atlantic. Captain Trott, of the Minia, who has won great fame for his skill and ingenuity in cable matters, has recently picked up the French cable 300 miles off St. Pierre, and in four hours from the time the grapnel was let go had the cable spliced and in working condition. The splicing is a work of great delicacy and skill, and when accomplished by trained fingers the spliced part can scarcely be distinguished from the main cord. So rapid has been the improvement in perfecting the modern cable that the resistance to the electric current has been reduced to one quarter what it was twenty years ago, while the duplex system of sending and receiving messages doubles the capacity of every new cable laid.

Crop Prospects.

NEW YORK, July 7.—[Special.]—The Produce Exchange says: Grain returns are considerably the closest when compared with the crop of 1882, but the output has now a better promise than a month ago. What the deficiency shall be will not be determined till threshing has been completed. It may be from 50,000,000 to 60,000,000 bushels. The spring wheat crop has good promise, with an expected output estimated by some as high as [illegible] bushels, against [illegible] bushels in 1882. It is probable that the reserve of old wheat in the country July 1, 1883, is from 37,000,000 to [illegible] bushels.

THE HOTELS.

THE ESMOND.

Mrs Boyer, San Fran
A P D Bowen, Seattle
M Oline, England
Jas R Hayden, Olympia
Maj W A Elderkin, U S A
Wash Dunn, Missoula
N W Fairweather, Sprague
Mrs Davidson, Ainsworth
John W Phelan, city
Frank [illegible], S F
Gen Albert [illegible], S F
John W Bally & wf, S F
Mrs P D Browne, Oakland
Miss T Wolf, San Fran
Dr J G Potter, Salt Lake
Sam Buckley, Davenport
W E Turner, Roseburg
Warren Drummond, Astoria
Robt S Wilmot, [illegible]
Mrs Bradley, Wisconsin
John [illegible], Falls Pa
Mark Childs, San Fran
W H [illegible], England
A G Mitchell, [illegible]
A M [illegible], S F
E S Powell, Waitsburg
O S Voorhees, Colfax W T
Mrs H [illegible], Astoria
E M Furman, Dallas
John [illegible], S F
John S Hale, Chicago
Dr A J Hayes & wf, Cin
Miss Eliza Browne, Oakland
J Malley, [illegible]
John Franklin, Phila Pa
Frank Owens, Sacramento
F F [illegible], East Portland
Peter [illegible], Astoria
C Franklin, Minneapolis
John Phipps, New York
John Rogers, Philadelphia

THE ST. CHARLES.

H B Terry, East Portland
C Richards, Oakland
A Ingham, Salem
J W Brandt, O & C R R
F Dickey, do
Mat G Boyle, N P R R
J P Ross, Goshen, W T
W I Taylor, Idaho
Dr J S Snell, Hillsboro
Joe White, O R & N Co
Alex Miller, [illegible]
O H Martin, [illegible]
J W Walch & son, Astoria
W O Young, do
C Purcell, Oakland
R A Smith, Minneapolis
J Dorr, Omaha, Iowa
W A Spencer, do
J B Davidson, Rochester
A J Burnett, Heidelberg
Miss A B Burnett, do
J W Beaumont, Dixie
M L Briggs & wf, do
W H [illegible], Chicago
J T Tate, Albany
J White, O R & N Co
Ezra Kellogg, Lewis River
Will E Goldsmith, Illinois
J M George, Mich
Miss Van Valkenburg, N O
F H Chase, Eureka
Wm Avery, Iowa
A C [illegible], Prescott
D R [illegible], [illegible]
Mrs L Young, [illegible]
H P [illegible] & wf, [illegible]
Abe Engle, S F
A J Brownlee, Cal
Geo Smith, O R & N Co
H Terry, San Fran
Mrs B G West, San Fran
Cadet W E West, San Fran
J J McMahon, Pac Grove
J S Wilson, Vancouver
[illegible], Kalama
N A [illegible], [illegible]
Jas R Hayden, Olympia
Geo A Swartz, Olympia
E McWorthy & wf, Seattle
Wm J [illegible], San Fran
Oscar P. [illegible], San Francisco
Geo E Lockhard, do
M H Maloney, do
J W Kelsy, do
J A McDonald & wife, East Portland
H Brown, do
Frank [illegible], [illegible]
Mrs [illegible], Dallas
J W [illegible] & wf, [illegible]
W B Ferman & wf, city
E C Lukin, city
J Taylor, do
F Mohler, Jr, S F
Luke Perry, do
F Handley & wf, do
O D Sewell, do
F D Miller, do
Miss A Clark, do
E E Weeks, U S A
W [illegible], Omaha
O [illegible], Wyoming
J [illegible], St Louis
J F Hart, Albany
F [illegible], do
G [illegible], [illegible]
W W Smith, Mich
N Van Valkenburg, N O
R D Holman, Eureka
J H O Wilson, Iowa
C W Odell & wf, [illegible]
Jas Jackson, [illegible]
A J Goodrich, Baker City
F H [illegible], [illegible]
Geo W Wood, Astoria
T W Clark, Ainsworth
[illegible] Clark, U S
Jas M Lane, San Fran
Jas P [illegible], San Fran
Mrs M M [illegible], Oakland
T A [illegible] & wf, Dallas
S D Jones, San Fran
J L Lyons, Oakland
James Watson, Salem
T M Reed, Olympia
W D [illegible], Seattle
Jno Boyle, Olympia
H E [illegible], New York
Dick [illegible], Seattle

[illegible]

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